The Weather
Today—Fair and little warmer in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 32; low, 20
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 71 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Midnight Amusement Curfew Ordered; Yanks Battle Onto Big Iwo Jima Airfield

Japs Resist Furiously As Marines Push Inland

Beachhead Secure; Enemy Fights From Caves; 800 Ships Used in Invasion

Guam (Tuesday), Feb. 20 (AP).—A flaming battle for Japan's front door—strategic Iwo Jima, only 750 miles south of Tokyo—raged on the tiny volcanic island today with hard-hitting American Marines fighting their way inland from beachheads against furious resistance.

In a Tuesday broadcast from Guam, Robert McCormick, NBC war correspondent, said the Marines already are so strongly established that the enemy has no hope of driving them off the island but "we will lose a fairly high percentage of men."

McCormick said the Nipponese are holed up in thousands of natural hideouts such as caves from which they are resisting fiercely, emerging at times into the open.

Pierce Airfield Defenses

American commanders said initial progress was "satisfactory." The Marines speedily reached Iwo's important bomber airfield and penetrated it defenses.

Within two hours after the first barges had grated ashore Monday morning, the Marines had pushed halfway up the dark sandy beaches of this rocky island that may prove tougher than Tarawa. First official reports said American casualties were "moderate," although a reporter representing the combined press said "casualties were considerable."

The Marines struck in the wake of a terrific naval and air barrage, the most merciless and concentrated bombardment of the Pacific war.

The Japanese fought back with fanatical fury from strong inland positions. They used artillery, mortar, machinegun and rifle fire in their efforts to hold back the determined leathernecks.

Fighting From Volcano

Japanese positions apparently were located in the northern sector of Iwo and in the steep sides and crater of the extinct Suribachi volcano at the southwestern tip of the sulphur-producing island which has an area of only 8 square miles.

Suribachi, 546 feet high, commands the beachhead and the low-

See IWO, Page 2, Column 7

Assault Boats Streak for Iwo Jima

Associated Press Wirephoto from Navy Radiophoto

ATTACK UNDER WAY—American landing barges head for the beaches of Iwo Jima as Marines launch an invasion of that stoutly held Japanese outpost only 750 miles south of Tokyo. One of the two volcanos on the island can be seen in the center of this picture taken from a Navy plane, flown to Guam and transmitted by Navy Radio to San Francisco

Japs Continue Blood yStand In Manila

Fort McKinley Taken By Yanks as Mop Up Goes On Around Capital

Manila (Tuesday), Feb. 20 (AP).—Eleventh Airborne Division troops captured Fort William McKinley at the southern outskirts of Manila Sunday, as other Yanks swarming Corregidor fortress mopped up the Japanese defenders behind their own gun batteries, and pursued enemy remnants on Bataan.

McKinley is one of Manila's two forts. The other is Fort Santiago, inside the old Intramuros (walled city) where the Japanese are making a bloody final stand, jeopardizing thousands of civilian lives.

Fort McKinley has a large airfield and extensive military facilities.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur said in his communique today the "steady reduction" of the Japanese holed up in the Intramuros was continuing.

Japanese strongpoints on Corregidor were being eliminated by paratroopers and infantrymen who landed by air and sea Friday. Enemy defenders were being killed as they manned their fived gun batteries.

Hagonoy, Tazig Taken

defense. The towns of Hagonoy and Tagic on the northwest shore of large Laguna de Bay, southeast of Manila, also were taken

Frequent patrol clashes were reported near Novaliches and Norzagaray, northeast of Manila, while in the Zambales mountain sector along Luzan's west central coast the Fortieth Division was clearing Japanese remnants.

Light naval craft operating in Manila Bay, now open to United States fleet units with the invasion of Corregidor, sank four barges.

A concentrated 175-ton bombing of Takao airdrome on Formosa by Army Liberators caused extensive damage to an aluminum plant and rail yards.

Japs in Corregidor Caves

Air patrols damaged three small freighters off the Formosa coast and sank another in the Sakashima Islands nearby.

Other patrol bombers bombed and stafed a 3000-ton freighter-transport off the French Indo-China

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 8

Patent Office To Return Here

Representative Stefan (R., Nebr.) told the House yesterday that the Commerce Department plans to move the Patent Office facilities at Richmond, Va., back to Washington "as rapidly as space is available in the Commerce Building."

Commissioner of Patents Conway P. Coe was praised by Stefan for "seeing that the Patent Office has not only earned its way, but has returned profits to the Treasury."

B-29s Again Hit Tokyo With Record Force

By Frank Tremaine.

Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam, Feb. 19 (U.P.).—The largest force of B-29 Superfortresses in history today dealt another blow to Tokyo which still was smoking from Task Force 58's carrier attack that Admiral Chester W. Nimitz termed a victory as "historic as it is decisive."

Other B-29's, these based on India, bombed rail yards and repair shops at Kuala, 200 miles northwest of Singapore, and returned without loss.

Nimitz sent a note of congratulations to the Twenty-first Bomber Command for its part in the Friday-Saturday Tokyo bombing and disclosed that submarines as well as Superforts and Navy reconnaissance planes of Fleet Air Wing 1 had helped scout the waters around Japan so successfully that no United States ship in the vast armada was even damaged.

Japs Say Over 100 in Raid

The Japanese said more than 100 Superforts took part in today's raid. They took off from bases on Saipan and Tinian Islands and bombed through clouds by precision instruments. It was their eighth major raid on Tokyo, third largest city in the world. It was believed that the raiding fleet was larger by at least 20 B-29s, than any previous one.

Returning crewmen indicated that at least the first elements had used precision instruments. It was possible that some of those following bombed visually.

Tokyo radio which recently warned the Japanese that they have to spend much of their time

See FORTS, Page 4, Column 3

America's Secret Weapon

Floating Repair Shops, Hotel, Dry Docks Aiding Iwo Battle

A Floating Naval Base Somewhere in the Pacific, Feb. 19 (U.P.).—The Navy took its own supply base along with it for the assaults on Iwo Jima and the Honshu coast.

The American answer to the most gigantic logistics problem in naval history—that of supplying provisions, fuel and ammunition for warships in action far from island bases or docking facilities—was revealed today by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz as the "secret weapon" which has upset all Japanese strategy.

The answer is simply that all naval installations in this most advanced area are floating. Everything from drydocks to Quonset huts bobs right along in the wake of the fleet itself.

THIS base is located as far from San Francisco as San Francisco is from London. It is operated by Squadron 10 of the Pacific Fleet service forces.

Installations include floating cranes, hotels, repair units, bakeries, offices, refrigerated warehouses, wells, drydocks and repair ships. The base has more than 12,000 workers, many of whom live in the floating hotel called "Ritz Carlton."

More than 400 pieces of floating equipment included electrical equipment repair ships, tugboats, three fresh water tankers, an evaporation vessel capable of making 120 gallons of water daily and a ship which does nothing but supply bakery goods.

THE maze of ships is so confusing that one had to stop three separate warships to ask where his objective was.

For the current operation, enough food was loaded on the task force vessels to feed Columbus, Ohio, a city of 306,087, for 30 days; enough spare garments to clothe 1,500,000 persons and enough candy, shaving cream, tooth paste and miscellaneous items to stock fully 6000 drug stores. In addition, the force carried 100 million cigarettes.

Giant Army Plane Spans U. S. in 8:43 Hrs.

Miami, Fla., Feb. 19 (AP).—A giant Lockheed Constellation, largest land plane transport now in operation, flew non-stop from Burbank, Calif., to Miami, about 2500 miles, today in eight hours and 43 minutes. The plane will be used by the Army Air Transport Command on the Africa-Orient run.

Actress Susan Hayward Is Mother of Twins

Santa Monica, Calif., Feb. 19 (AP).—Film Actress Susan Hayward, wife of actor Jess Barker, became the mother of twin boys today in St. John's Hospital. One boy weighed four pounds, 12 ounces, the other four pounds, 14 ounces. They and their mother are doing splendidly, the hospital reported.

Investigation Reaches Climax

Williams' Race Relations Views Bring Down Blast From Bilbo

By James E. Chinn

Climax of the Senate Agriculture Committee's prolonged investigation into the qualifications of Aubrey Williams to head the Rural Electrification Administration came yesterday amid a snorting blast by Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.) at slum conditions in Washington and the removal of racial barriers in cafeterias and washrooms of Government departments here.

Attacking Williams for his liberal views on racial relations, Bilbo, who once initiated a move to deport American Negroes to Liberia, thumped a cleanched first on the committee table and growled into the face of nominee:

"You should get on closer terms with Russia."

Bilbo's attack was touched off when Williams, advocating a more abundant life for the Nation's poor, called attention to living conditions among the sharecroppers of the South, particularly in Mississippi, where, he said, the per capita income is about $266 a year.

"We haven't got as many rags and filth in Mississippi as you have in the slums of Washington," retorted Bilbo.

"There's too much in both places," replied the soft-spoken Williams.

"You," shot back Bilbo, "should give as much attention to the slums of Washington as to the per capita income of Mississippi."

Next the Senator wanted to know what Williams thought about the fair employment practices act, and the opening of cafeterias and wash rooms in the government buildings here to Negroes and whites alike.

"I completely subscribe to them," Williams answered.

"You'd better not disband the

See WILLIAMS, Page 5, Column 2

Soviet Troops Capture Nowe, Peril Guben

Russians Reported Pouring Masses of Men Into Berlin Battle Line

London, Feb. 19 (AP).—Russian troops in a four-mile advance today captured Nowe (Neuenburg), on the Vistula River, 47 miles south of Danzig, while the Germans reported that other Soviet forces had fought their way into the walled medieval town of Guben, key road hub 51 miles southeast of the Reich capital.

Enemy broadcasts said Nazi counterattacks later expelled the Russians from Guben and recaptured the strongholds of Sommerfeld, Sorau and Sagan, on a 35-mile front southeast of Guben.

Moscow's communique did not mention that vital sector, where the First White Russian and First Ukraine armies under Marshals G. K. Zhukov and Ivan Konev were trying to weld their flanks securely in preparation for an all-out blow toward Berlin.

Berlin said that while Konev's troops were fighting their way abreast of Zhukov's men along the Oder Bend southeast of the capital, Zhukov was pouring "masses of men" into the Berlin front, getting ready to launch a heavy blow from his bridgeheads across the Oder between Kuestrin and Fuerstenberg.

Nazi Tanks Smashed

"The storm will break very soon," one German broadcast said.

Enemy broadcasts also said that Marhal Konev's southern wing had penetrated the area of Lauban, west bank Queis River town, 12 miles east of Silesia's second city of Goerlitz, which is on the road to Dresden and 13 miles from the Saxony frontier where it joins the Bohemian border of Czechoslovakia.

Moscow said Russian troops on the Samland Peninsula, northwest of Koenigsberg, had smashed enemy tank and infantry attacks seeking to break out of encircled Koenigsberg, East Prussian capital.

Southwest of Koenigsberg other Soviet forces reduced the pocket held by the remnants of perhaps 20 German divisions to about 510 square miles with the capture of 11 localities on a looping 33-mile front from 22 to 33 miles below the capital.

The only mention of Silesia in the Russian communique was of

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 6

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2-Way Push Overruns Most of Goch

Yanks Cut Through 3-Mile Westwall; U. S. Seventh Army Battling in Saar

Paris, Feb. 19 (AP).—Scottish infantry and tanks captured three-fourths of Goch today after storming from two directions into that Siegfried Line city of 14,000 on the wavering north flank of Germany's western defenses.

On the center of the Western Front, the U. S. Third Army had slashed all the way through the three-mile deep Siegfried Line in the Eifel Mountains on a seven-mile front and was driving against the river lines of the Rhenish Prussian base at Bitburg.

Once more the U. S. Seventh Army to the south was battling in the Saar basin six miles southeast of the capital city of Saarbruecken. The Americans seized 1000 prisoners.

A lull persisted elsewhere on the front as the British and Canadian forces carried the brunt of the attack in the corridor between the Maas and Rhine rivers leading to the Ruhr and Rhineland.

Commander, Staff in Bed

The Scots struck with such suddenness at Goch that they surprised the German commander, Col. Paul Matussek, and his staff in bed.

With fixed bayonets and supported by tanks, the infantry charged on through the rubble of Goch's ruined streets, clearing the enemy from the north side of the Niers River, and driving the beaten garrison from half of the southern part of the city.

The final capture of Goch seemed near just one week after the Canadian First Army captured Kleve, seven miles to the north.

There was no indication that the Germans were trying to rush up reinforcements to restore a situation already apparently lost, but they were hammering hard at both flanks.

The bloodiest fighting raged within a mile or two of Calcar, a second communication center seven miles northeast of Goch.

Strewn With Bodies

But the Germans apparently were ordered to defend it to the death, and the forest of Moyland was strewn with the bodies of Allied and German infantry.

Scottish troops on the south flank 5 miles southwest of Goch were locked in heavy fighting for the Dutch village of Kastel-Blijenbeek.

The Germans bent on holding

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6

Sewer Yields Body; Murder Angle Probed

Arlington County police are investigating the possibility of murder in the death of Mrs. Irene F. Tullis, 57, Navy Yard employe of 3510 North 8th st., Arlington, whose body was discovered yesterday afternoon in a manhole in the 2800 block of North Fairfax dr., Arlington.

Mrs. Tullis had been missing since December 31. Two sewer department employes, Tom and George Lear, 2222 South Nelson st., Arlington, who were answering a routine service call to remove sewage stoppage, found the body.

Stuffed head first down the manhole, the body was fully clothed. It was identified by a daughter, Mrs. Vincent R. Charlton, 1011 Parker st., Falls Church, Va., by rings and shoes.

Mrs. Charlton, at the time she reported her mother's disappearance to police, said Mrs. Tullis had been in bad health for some time, concerned about her two sons serving overseas, and was en route to see a doctor when she was last seen at noon December 31.

The sons are: Richard, 24, stationed somewhere in the southwest Pacific with the Navy; and Robert, 19, assigned to England with the Army. Mrs. Tullis' husband is Jones Frank Tullis, 81, who lives at the 8th st. address.

Miss Doris Lucas, who boards at the Tullis home, told police that Mrs. Tullis had been in good spirits the day of her disappearance and had been displaying a set of dishes which were a Christmas present from her daughter. Mrs. Tullis declared that she was planning to save them for "something special," Miss Lucas said.

More Low Cost Clothing Goal of Order

By Christine Sadler

Both WPB and OPA yesterday insisted they mean business in their joint action to channel 75 per cent of the Nation's dwindling supply of textiles into low and medium priced clothing.

WPB Chairman J. A. Krug announced three sets of allocation controls for cotton, rayon and wool, respectively, while Price Administrator Chester Bowles explained the machinery whereby clothing prices will be returned to or "close to" 1942-43 levels.

"WPB is proud of these orders and confident they will do the job," Krug declared. Bowles echoed this sentiment later in the day and said all argument surrounding issuance of the orders had been due to technical and administrative questions.

"We have never lost sight of our objective, which we are confident

See CLOTHES, Page 2, Column 4

German Guards Skip Out

2 D. C. Men Among 27 Rescued From Prison Camp in Poland

3 Hitch-Hiking U. S. Officers Report Stream of Refugees

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Feb. 19 (AP).—This is an amazing adventure story of three United States Army officers, liberated by the Red Army after wearisome life in a German prison camp, who hitch-hiked their way across Poland and part of Russia in good old American fashion as the vanguard of others who are heading home by more conventional means.

The three are Capt. Ernest M. Gruenberg, 29, of New York, a doctor in the 101st Airborne Division; Lieut. Frank H. Cooley, 29, of Washington, Ga., a member of the Seventeenth Field Artillery, and Lieut. John N. Demling, jr., 30, of Winston Salem, N. C., a member of the Thirtieth Infantry.

These men along with numerous others are from the German prison Camp Oflag 64 at Szubin, Poland, between Poznan and Bydgoszcz.

Gruenberg was captured in Normandy, Colley in Tunisia and Demling on the Anzio beachhead.

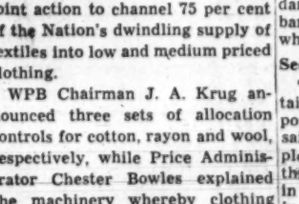
On January 21, 1945, the Germans herded the American officers who were able to walk out of the camp and started them west just ahead of the drive by Marshal G. K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army group.

The sick and wounded were left

See GILMORE, Page 2, Column 3

Lt. Hughes Prisoner For 3 Years, Lt. Miller Since January, 1944

News of the release of 27 American prisoners of war by Soviet forces from a prison camp in Poland had a joyous local angle for Washington yesterday, for the names of Second Lieut. Marcellus C. Hughes, 32, husband of The Post society writer, Carolyn Bell, and First Lieut. Thomas E. Miller, jr.,



Lieut. Hughes Lieut. Miller

29, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Miller, sr., of 1704 B st. se., were on that list.

The names, received from unofficial information in a broadcast from the Polish government in Lublin, were released by the War Department yesterday. Both families were notified by telephone Saturday night from the War Department.

Lieutenant Hughes, a Tank Corps man, was taken prisoner in Cas-

See PRISON, Page 2, Column 3

Midnight Closing Edict Effective February 26

Byrnes to Ask WMC Enforcement Aid; Places Serving Food Only Are Exempted

By Ben W. Gilbert

Nation-wide adoption of a nightly curfew at midnight by night clubs and other places of entertainment was "requested" yesterday in another home front crackdown by James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

Byrnes announced that he would ask the War Manpower Commission to use its power to withdraw manpower authorizations to enforce the closing order, calling upon the War Production Board, Office of Defense Transportation and Office of Price Administration for help, if necessary.

The new action is to be effective Monday, February 26, thereby permitting just one more weekend of early morning entertainment.

Primarily to Save Coal

Byrnes said he made the request "primarily to save coal consumed in heating and providing electricity," but pointed out that "it will also be helpful in the fields of transportation, manpower and in other ways."

Restaurants engaged exclusively in serving food were not covered by the ne waction so as not to interfere with eating places serving war workers on late shifts, establishments in railroad terminals catering to travelers, and other essential feeding places.

Specifically covered are "all night clubs, sport arenas, theaters, dance halls, road houses, saloons, bars, and other similar enterprises whether public or private."

Sees No Real Hardships

"The closing of places of entertainment at midnight should impose no real hardships," Byrnes said, "and I am convinced our people at home will gladly comply with this request in view of the fact that in the period just ahead of us, those in the armed services will be mak-

See CURFEW, Page 4, Column 5

Hershey Urges Law to Defer Farm Labor

By the Associated Press

A proposal to investigate farmer inductions advanced to the House floor yesterday but Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, draft chief, expressed doubt it would accomplish any good purpose.

"It will not affect the interpretation of the Tydings amendment," Hershey observed. "It is my view that only new legislation can change the Tydings amendment." The law sets up procedure for exempting essential agricultural workers.

The House rules committee voted for an inquiry by three Senators and three House members into "the wholesale induction of essential farmers and farm workers," as proposed by Represenetative Lemke (R., N. Dak.) Committee members told Hershey that in many cases the intent of Congress had been violated in the draft of famers.

Legislated Deferments Asked

The Selective Service director argued that instead of investigating, Congress should legislate direct deferments for any large class, however.

Work-or-jail legislation, passed by the House, showed no signs of emerging from the Senate Military Committee in spite of weekend pleas of Administration military and production leaders.

It began to appear that nothing short of another appeal from President Roosevelt could rescue the bill which is intended to direct men 18 to 45 into essential war tasks. A compromise may come out of committee this week, strengthening authority of the War Manpower Commission over labor distribution.

Secretary of War Stimson drew a retort from Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) for a radio speech directed to families of fighting men which was critical of handling of

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 8

4 Area Infantrymen Killed in Action

War Sidelights

Sub Brought Philippine Map Data

Map data, secretly moved from Manila to Corregidor, and then picked up by submarine for delivery to an American base, was used in the preparation of the National Geographic Society's new map of the Philippines, Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the society, said in announcing the release of the chart which will be a supplement to the March issue of the National Geographic Magazine.

In the preparation of the chart, the latest geographic findings of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Army Map Service were used by the society's cartographers. Some of the data was moved from Manila to Corregidor under heavy fire after the Jap invasion. Comdr. George W. Cowie, who directed the movement of the material, was killed by the enemy at his post in Manila on Christmas Eve, 1941. A submarine took the valuable cache of cartographic information from Corregidor to a United Nations' base for shipment to the United States. It included charts made over a period of 40 years.

Propagandist Held

London, Feb. 19 (U.P.).—Gerald Percy Sandys Hewitt, 44, Englishman charged with making propaganda broadcasts for Germany while living in Paris under the German occupation, was bound over for a later trial today after a preliminary hearing at a Bow Street court.

The case against Hewitt was the first which has been lodged in an English court against a British subject, living in an enemy country, who allegedly helped the enemy of his own free will. Hewitt taught English in Paris before the Germans invaded France in May, 1940.

British Ask Sober V-Day

London, Feb. 19 (U.P.).—The Daily Mail said today that the Ministry of Supply had issued a confidential directive warning employes that on V-Day they must behave "in a dignified way and not become inebriated."

French Working Nazis

Paris, Feb. 19 (AP).—France has put 48,000 German prisoners of war to work helping to repair the damage of war. These prisoners were taken by the French First Army. France hopes soon to have at her disposal 60,000 additional prisoners taken by Americans.

12 Wounded Include Former Symphony Orchestra Violinist

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through February 19. Army, 536; Navy, 120; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 741. American casualties since the start of the war for all branches of the service, 782,564.

Four Washington area Army infantrymen have been killed in action and 12 other servicemen have been wounded, it was revealed in official War and Navy Department lists released yesterday.

One of the wounded, Second Lieut. Wilfred G. Schroeder, a former violinist with the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, who suffered serious injury to his right arm, recently was evacuated to the States.

DEAD:

S/Sergt. James A. Matthews, whose sister, Miss Julia K. Matthews, lives at 4209 Newark rd., Colmar Manor, Md.

Pfc. Harry Cannon, 30, husband of Mrs. Florence L. Cannon, 11 Riggs rd. ne.

Pvt. James J. O'Neill, 38, whose wife, Mrs. Sarah G. O'Neill, lives at 3327 Blaine st. ne.

Pvt. Joseph E. Ringer, 25, whose wife and three children live at 512 N. Kenmore st., Arlington.

Wounded:

Second Lieut. Wilfred G. Schroeder, 27, son of William H. Schroeder of 3618 Connecticut ave. nw.

Second Lieut. Gavin C. Bristow, 24, husband of Mrs. Victoria L. Bristow, 1700 Lamont st. nw.

Staff Sergt. Newton B. Shaffler, whose mother, Mrs. Hattie P. Thomas, lives on Route 1, Alexandria, Va.

Seamon, 1/c, Raymond Curtis Shackelford, USNR, whose wife, Seaman, 1/c, Doris E. Shackelford, Wave, is stationed at Indianhead, Md.

Corpl. James K. Phillips, son of Henry C. Phillips, 72 Q st. sw.

Corpl. Gloyd A. Donovan, 26, whose wife, Mrs. Reba Florence Donovan, lives at 3701 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Pfc. Dorsey G. Davis, whose mother, Mrs. Lillian I. Davis, formerly lived at 77 Forrester st. ne.

Pfc. William W. Saunders, III, whose mother lives at 2820 Covington rd., Forest Glen, Md.

Pvt. Robert K. Stewart, 27, whose wife, Eleanor, lives at 2308 N. Madison st., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Milton L. Taylor, 26, whose wife, Margaret, and daughter, Barbara Ann, 6, live at 534 3d st. ne.

Pvt. John K. Natheopoulos, 21, nephew of Efthimios J. Manos, 2440 18th st. nw.

Pvt. Ralph S. Lilly, whose wife, Dorothy, formerly lived at 1658 Euclid st. nw.

Nazis Boast Of New U-Boat 'Successes'

London, Feb. 19 (AP).German broadcasts boasted today of alleged successes for new midget U-boats, and hinted at a new secret air weapon—possibly to distract home attention from military setbacks.

Moscow radio and other Continental sources reported disorders in bomb-blackened Dresden and other Saxony towns imperiled by the Soviet offensive.

Public demonstrations occurred in Dresden, Chemnitz and other towns against the dispatch of Volkssturm men to fight in Silesia, a Moscow broadcast said, and anti-Nazi slogans haev appeared on walls in Dresden calling for "an end of Hitler and this war."

DNB declared midget submarines, penetrating the Thames estuary, sank one freighter and probably another. It described the craft as "long bulky iron swimmers," and added these details:

"In the center is a small turret just big enough to give space for one man. On top of this is a vaulting glass dome and the periscope. Before entering this novel weapon, a man must train several months and for the last three days live on a light diet."

On the same theme, broadcaster Dr. Rudolf Semmler asserted "recent German U-boat activity is most promising for the development of the west front situation."

Semmler also hinted at a new air weapon in declaring that "the destruction of Dresden will not remain unavenged."

Germans Are Fleeing

London, Feb. 19 (U.P.).—Neutral press dispatches said today that Berlin was packed with five million refugees and the London Evening News said British, American and Russian officers had parachuted into Berlin to lead a revolt among foreign workers when the Red Army reaches the city games.

A Moscow broadcast said reports from Sweden said a typhus epidemic was sweeping Berlin because of the influx of refugees and poor sanitation.

Swedes fleeing to Stockholm said the roads leading northward from Berlin were crowded with refugees, both from the capital and from eastern Germany. Some columns were 30 miles long. The refugees no longer cared where the roads led as long as it was away from Berlin, the Swedes said.

These travelers said there was a significant change in Berliners' attitude towards the Russians, which can be summed up with the words, "if the Russians were only already here." This attitude is not confined to Communists and habitual defeatists, but is widespread among army officers and soldiers. Some said Berlin's barricades were a "pure party affair," without military value. One argument was that "the Russians never bombed us like the British and Americans."

House Group OKs Treasury, Postal Bills

Highlighted by a $4,500,000,000 item for interest on the national debt, a $9,163,071,163 supply bill for the Treasury and Postoffice Department was approved yesterday by the House Appropriations Committee.

It is to finance the two agencies during the 12 months starting next July 1.

Only $1,342,813,090 of the total are direct appropriations, for actual operations of the two agencies, the balance consisting of so-called permanent and indefinite appropriations for such things as debt interest and tax refunds.

The $4,500,000,000 interest estimated for 1946 is an increase of $750,000,000 over estimated current year payments for that purpose. It assumes that the national debt will be $292,000,000,000 by June 30, 1946, an increase of $58,000,000,00 over the present debt.

The Treasury's share of the total direct appropriations is $285,763,80, a reduction of $10,748,300 from budget estimates and $4,688,497 below appropriations for the present year.

For the Postoffice Department, the bill carries $1,057,049,290 in direct funds, a reduction of $8,486,430 from budget estimates and a decrease of $55,185,232 from current year appropriations.

However, the committee pointed out, neither fund provides for overtime payment to employes because Congress has not yet extended the wartime overtime pay act.

Should it be extended, the total funds required next year would exceed the total appropriated for this year.

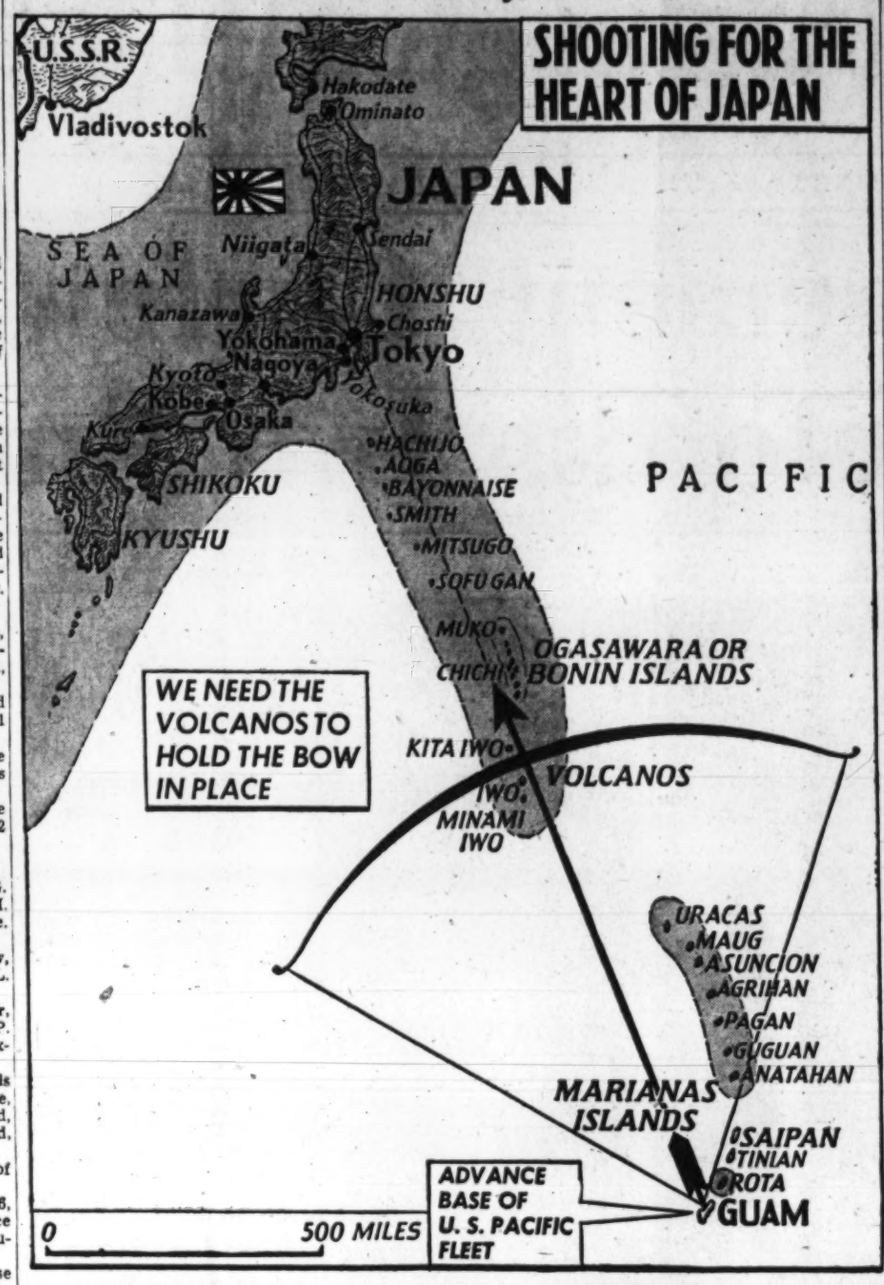
The committee emphasized in a written report sending the bill to the House for debate starting possibly tomorrow that the Postoffice Department expects to pile up an operating surplus of $265,214,280 during the next fiscal year. This expected surplus will be cut by approximately 110 million dollars if the overtime pay act is extended.

Wild Deer Invade Pennsylvania Town

Warren, Pa., Feb. 19 (AP).—Four of five deer that invaded Warren from the nearby woods were on the loose about town today with police on their trail.

The deer floated down ice-filled Conewango Creek and climbed out here. One of them sprawled on the porch of L. H. Webster and spent some time there. Another, frightened by an automobile, leaped over a bridge rail and was killed. The others were still running around, giving motorists a case of nerves as they dashed around the thoroughfares.

Arrow Points Toward Tokyo



GILMORE

From Page 1

behind, but they now are in safe hands.

"We got out as best we could," said Gruenberg, who was an interne in St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D. C., before the war.

Carry Packs on Backs

"Some of us built little sleds but most of us had to carry our stuff on our backs."

The officers said for several days before they hurried off they saw the road which passes the camp chockedfull of German civilians fleeing westward. There also were many Poles among them, apparently being forcibly taken to Germany.

"We strung in with them—us and our German guard," said Colley. "It was some scene and mind you, this wasn't a main road, but a secondary road."

Thousands Upon Thousands

Asked for an estimate of the number of refugees, Gruenberg said, "I would say there were thousands upon thousands of them."

This strange column of frightened, fat German housewives, perspiring male civilians, minor members of the Nazi Party, Polish slaves and several hundred U. S. officers in uniform slowed down near a manor estate on which had recently been living one Baron Von Rosen. The Germans had taken the estate from a Pole and installed the baron in charge.

"Our guards shoved us in the baron's barn," said Demling, "and with lots of other American soldiers we slept there for a night—a night which turned out to be our last in captivity."

Guards Disappear

"We heard all kinds of stories that the Russians were anywhere from a day to three days away," said Gruenberg.

Anyway, they were too close for the German guards and as the tanks rumbled nearer, the guards disappeared.

The Americans made contact with the Poles during the morning and were sitting in the estate's banquet hall, bolting down food and drink brought them by Poles.

"Off in the distance, we heard a lot of yelling," said Gruenberg. "This was followed by the unmistakable sound of tanks. We rushed to the window and looked out and there they were—the Red Army rolling up in Sherman tanks."

The officers described this as the most beautiful sight they had ever seen in their lives.

CLOTHES

From Page 1

these regulations will realize," he said.

Military Orders First

Reduced to consumer terms, the WPB program sets aside for essential garments about 80 per cent of cotton fabrics remaining after military orders are filled; about 75 per cent of the remaining woolens, and 75 per cent of the remaining rayons.

Manufacturers scheduling production of these garments—all of which must be made to sell below specified price cut?offs—will receive high priorities with which to obtain fabrics.

Manufacturers of luxury lines will have no priority assistance and will be forced to scramble for the small percentage of fabrics not set aside.

Below Price Cut-Off

Additional teeth are supplied by OPA orders which will distribute production below the price cut-off levels in such a way that each manufacturers output will reflect the production pattern of the base period—1942-43.

This mechanism — technically called the Maximum Average Price regulation—means the manufacturer can arrange his price lines as he sees fit so long as he does not make goods to sell at prices averaging above his 1942-43 average.

In order to maintain themselves in the higher priced markets, manufacturers under this plan will have to turn out an equivalent amount of the needed low-priced goods.

May Save Money

Bowles stressed that MAP will apply across the board and not just to merchandise made under WPB allocations. This means it also will cover luxury clothing and all fabric accessories—such as pocketbooks, gloves and hats.

It will save consumers more than 100 million dollars annually, he estimated and will roll back clothing gcosts from 6 to 7 per cent.

Fluctuations of military demand and of manpower in the cotton industry, make it impossible, both agencies said, to estimate the actual number of yards of fabric which will be available for the clothing program.

The total amount of civilian clothing made in 1945, it is indicated, will be smaller than in 1944 but will be so distributed under the WPB-OPA programs as to guarantee more low and medium priced garments.

List of Priority Garments

The list of garments eligible for priority accents children's clothing and contains every basic items of adult wear with the interesting omission of overcoats for men. It was explained that stocks of overcoats are now adequate.

Here are the woolen and rayon garments for which manufacturers will be granted priority assistance:

Woolen—Coats for women, misses, teen ages, children, small boys, toddlers and infants; dresses for women, misses, teen ages and girls; suits for women and misses, teen ages, girls, men, students, cadets and junior boys; skirts for misses, teen ages, girls and children; work shirts and pants for men; official uniforms for men and women; overcoats for boys; separate trousers for students, cadets and junior boys; shoes; religious clothing.

Rayon—Dresses for women, girls and children; two piece suits with lined jackets for women, misses and juniors; skirts for misses, junior, teen ages and girls; blouses, shirts and waists of all sizes; dickies, brassieres and bandeaux; one-piece corselets and foundation garments, girdles and corsets, pajamas for women and teen ages; nightgowns; slips; nurses' uniforms and religious clothing.

Price cut-offs were placed at upper moderate levels by WPB deliberately in order to insure a wide range of production, since MAP is supposed to guarantee an adequate low-end output. Samples of the cut-offs are: Women's wool dresses, $12.75 (wholesale); women's wool coats, untrimmed, $22.75; fur-trimmed, $45; men's wool suits, $32.25; infant's wool coats, $6.75; women's rayon street dresses, $12.75; women's rayon slips, $2.

Bowles announced that 80 per cent of all cotton garments will be preticketed with retail price ceilings by the manufacturer, as has been the practice followed for previous programs for work clothing.

PRISON

From Page 1

serine Pass, Africa, in February, 1943, six months after he was sent overseas. First reported a prisoner of war in Italy, word was later received that he had been sent to Prison Camp Oflag 9A/Z in Germany. The Lublin broadcast said he was freed from Oflag 64, the same camp from which Lieutenant Miller was reported freed.

A native of Lynchburg, Va., Lieutenant Hughes attended the University of Virginia. He married Carolyn Bell July, 1939, and joined the service two years later. It took about five cables before word reached him of the birth of his son, Christian Bell, born two weeks after his capture, Mrs. Hughes said.

Reason hazarded for the small number freed was that the Germans have been moving their prisoners farther into the Reich, reportedly to Luckenwalde, 50 miles southwest of Berlin.

Lieutenant Miller, a prisoner since January 30, 1944, when he was captured at Cisterna in Italy, has been in the service since February, 1942. He went overseas October, 1943.

A graduate of Eastern High School and the University of Maryland, Miller is a native Washingtonian. His wife, Dorothy, lives in Walpole, Mass., where he worked as a salesman before joining the service.

"Just yesterday we received a letter from him written December 31, 1944, wishing us a Happy New Year, and hoping we could all be together soon," exclaimed his mother. "We didn't know whether to laugh or cry when we read it. Our prayers really were answered."

Radio Signal Aids Rescue of 250 Fliers

Rome, Feb. 16. (Delayed), (U.P.).—A mystery radio message, picked up and recorded by RAF radio aperators in Italy, led to the rescue recently of 250 Allied airmen, mostly American, who had bailed out over the Balkans.

One afternoon an operator attached to an RAF heavy bomber wing received a call sign which he could not identify. For two hours he struggled with signals, trying to determine the olcation of the caller.

The next day the mystery station called again and the sender used a commercial rather than a service procedure. RAF operators suspected that the mysterious calls came fro mYugoslavia.

Gradually a procedure was worked out. The mystery station used ingenious phrases—there was no code—which were at first unintelligible. Translation of the messages indicated that a large number of Americans, some of whom were sick, were stranded in Yugoslavia. They were awaiting rescue anxiously, for enemy troops were not far distant.

The Balkan airforce dropped a parachutist at a spot indicated by the unknown wireless .operator Full arrangements were soon completed and the arimen congregated at a secret airfield. There they were all picked up and brought back to their bases.

Canadians Take Kleve Despite Flood

Paris, Feb. 18, (Delayed) (U.P.).—The Germans thought they could prevent the Canadians from turning the north flank of the Siegfried Line at Kleve by flooding the fields to the north and west.

But Gen. H. D. G. Crerar told his First Canadian Army that they were going to fight night and day until they took Kleve. And they did.

They waded through water chest-deep to root out the Germans with bayonets, knives and rifle butts, they used amphibious tanks to clean up the flooded lowlands.

The story of the Canadian offensive south of Nijmegen, biggest along the Western Front for weeks, was told today by Lieut. Col. Roger Rowley.

Fighting Was Bitter.

The Germans had hoped to wash out the Canadian infantry. Instead they flooded themselves from Siegfried field fortifications and were forced to concentrate their defense in fortified towns.

"It was damned difficult reading maps when most landmarks were under water."

Rowley said the bitterest fighting he had ever seen took place for the little town of Rindern, 1½ miles north of Kleve and the key to that Siegfried Line anchor. Two companies of men waded through 4000 yards of water at night to surprise the Germans.

Nazi Trick Failed

"My men were spoiling for a bruise," Rowley said. "I don't know how they lived through it. The Boche never knew what happened."

He said Kleve was devastated worse than the Normandy town of Caen. Allied artillery preparation was "simply fabulous."

Many Germans feigned death by lying on the ground with blankets or coats over their heads and weapons nearby, Rowley said.

"When we had passed they would have jumped up and shot us in the back," he said. "Instead, we walked over, kicked them in the ribs and they jumped up and surrendered."

WAR

From Page 1

the Maas River line were dug in strongly here.

The Germans were astride the main Maas Valley highway leading along the river 19 miles southward to their stronghold at Venlo, and their right flank was protected by the marshes.

Farther south Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army advanced up to a mile on a 55-mile front and captured several more German towns.

Nazi Casualties Up to 50%

A front report said some German units suffered casualties as high as 50 per cent, while American losses were described as light.

And yet the Germans had been unable to keep the Fifth, Seventy-sixth and Eightieth Infantry divisions from ripping the Westwall apart in the Echternach area south of Bitburg.

The Fifth Infantry, now six miles inside Germany, held three miles of the west bank of the Pruem, most troublesome of the rivers in the western Eifles.

Doughboys won high ground overlooking Holsthum, on the Preum where it joins the Enz River. To the north, part of the Fifth Division already had crossed the Enz seven miles from Bitburg, but the Preum still was ahead of the Americans.

Further Gains Reported

Farther north, however, the Third Army is on or across the Pruem River on a 12-mile front above and below the captured fortress of Pruem, and further gains were reported in that area.

Eleven miles southwest of Pruem, the Ninetieth Infantry Division with unidentified armored units captured Liedenborn.

On this sector another breach in the Westwall was thereby widened to 9 miles.

Cracking of the Westwall here is of less concern to the enemy, since the 3000-foot Eifel peaks still lie between the Americans and the Rhine.

The Ninety-fourth Infantry Division in the Moselle Valley made its deepest penetration of Germany opposite the southern Luxembourg border, nearing Munzingen, more than 5 miles north of the Reich frontier.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

the area around Breslau, Silesian capital of 630,000 which the Russians last Friday announced they had encircled. Red Army troops captured a few more Breslau suburbs, including Treschen and Brockau on the southeastern and southern edge of the city.

Russians Deepen Ring

Simultaneously striking toward the Czechoslovak frontier on a 20-mile front beyond Breslau, the Russians deepened this ring by capturing seven localities, including Ocklitz, 15 miles southwest of Breslau.

Moscow acknowledged a reverse for Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukraine Army troops in the sector east of Komarom (Komarno), Danube River town 40 miles northwest of Fallen Budapest and 84 miles east of Vienna.

The Russians withdrew from several localities after repulsing strong enemy infantry and tank attacks, the Soviet bulletin said.

Sapture Nowe, in the Polish corridor, is 10 miles north of encircled Grudziadz, e ast-bank Vistula stronghold, and Marshal K. K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army troops were fighting in the autskirts of Grudziadz.

Berlin also reported bitter fighting beyond Russian-held Chojnice, 50 miles northwest of Grudziadz, and said the Russians gained several miles in their attempt to reach the Baltic and encircle thousands of Germans in Danzig territory.

IWO

From Page 1

lands which afforded only the scantiest cover to the Americans facing enemy defenses pouring forth mortar and artillery fire.

This closest ground approach to Japan was made by the veteran Fourth Marine Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Clifton B. Cates, and the new Fifth Marine Division. The latter, composed of veterans of Guadalcanal, Tulagi and Bougainville and new men, is commanded by Maj. Gen. Jeller E. Rockey.

In the preinvasion softening up Iwo had been hit daily by heavy bembers for 72 days. It also had been shelled by United States warships on 10 separate missions.

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said Sunday night in his first communique on Iwo ground fighting that "the operation is proceeding satisfactorily."

Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commander of the Pacific Marines, said "our men are spread all over hell's acre out there. And they are going after those hidden Jap guns which ahe mighty hard to locate." He declared "over-all progress is satisfactory."

Initial casualties were described as "considerable" by eyewitnesses aboard Vice Admiral Richmond Kelley Turner's flagship. The admiral is the top amphibious commander.

Beachhead Secure

There was no doubt about it—the American beachhead was secure. It extends almost 2½ miles northward from the Suribachi Volcano.

More than 800 ships were in the invasion armada. Admiral Nimitz said only two "light units" were damaged. The invasion fleet included battleships of the most modern type and heaviest tonnage as well as resurrected survivors of the sneak attack at Pearl Harbor.

Just before the invasion, as the Naval guns thundered, swarms of rocket-firing planes raked the beaches. Then carrier planes went in to dump explosives just ahead of the Leathernecks.

A terrific fight was soon under way as the Japanese recovered from their initial shock. Nippon fire intensified as the Marines moved inland. When the more rugged Volcanic country back from the beaches was reached, the Leathernecks used flame-throwers to burn out pillboxes.

Low Bid Is $624,000 On Staunton Project

By the Associated Press

Low bidder yesterday for additions to the Woodrow Wilson Army Hospital at Staunton, Va., was W. M. Chappell of Washington.His bid was $624,000.

The contract includes construction of two Wac barracks, nine enlisted men's barracks, a mess building, recreation building, and a Wac recreation and administration building.

Attorney Is Promoted

The promotion of G. Lynn Barry, former associate attorney with the Pardon Attorney's office, to the post of assistant pardon attorney of the Department of Justice was announced yesterday by Attorney General Francis Biddle.

A native of Sikeston, Mo., Barry has been with the department since 1928. He resides at 1400 Fairmont st. nw., and has one son, Lieut. Lynn Barry, USN, an Annapolis graduate now overseas.

An estimated 3300 men and women in Federal prison institutions have been intensively trained in short courses for specific war jobs open to them on their release.

Nazi Forces Leaving Italy, Swiss Report

Rome, Feb. 19 (AP).—Fresh reports that German forces already have begun withdrawing from northern Italy came from the Swiss-Italian frontier tonight, but the Allied command maintained silence on the subject.

From Chiasso, Swiss border town, came word that Fascists in northern Italy frantically were seeking means of assuring their own safety as Nazi troops began filtering northward.

The newspaper Der Bund of Bern, Switzerland, said Hitler ordered the evacuation begun last week and that four divisions already were moving through the Brenner Pass and toward Austria.

If and when a real Nazi abandonment begins, the first word from the Allied side probably will come in the form of Air Force announcements of the blasting of every train and vehicle seen moving north.

The central front, obscured by fog and mists, was crossed and recrossed by both Allied and German patrols as both sides displayed a lively interest in the other's activities and plans.

On the Eighth Army front near the Adriatic the Nazis again employed a new rocket weapon, blasting at Allied positions southeast of Alfonsine with projectiles weighing over 100 pounds and fired at a rate of about one a second.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

coast. The vessel was left agrond and blazing.

Northwest Borneo took a 64-ton bombing concentrated on the runway and dispersal area of Miri airdrome as well as two other airfields in the vicinity. A patrol ship and a loaded barge were sunk off the coast.

Associated Press Correspondent James Hutcheson, on Cerregidor with the invading Eleventh Corps, reported it was "amazing" how Japanese resumed firing from caves after apparently being wiped out.

Malinta Hill, which MacArthur reported captured Sunday, was shrouded in smoke.

Flame from an American thrower spurted into the mouth of famed Malinta tunnel, making it hot for the Japanese, Hutcheson reported.

He described one of the Japanese "banzai" charges, in which more than 100 of the enemy ran screaming to death against American fire.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

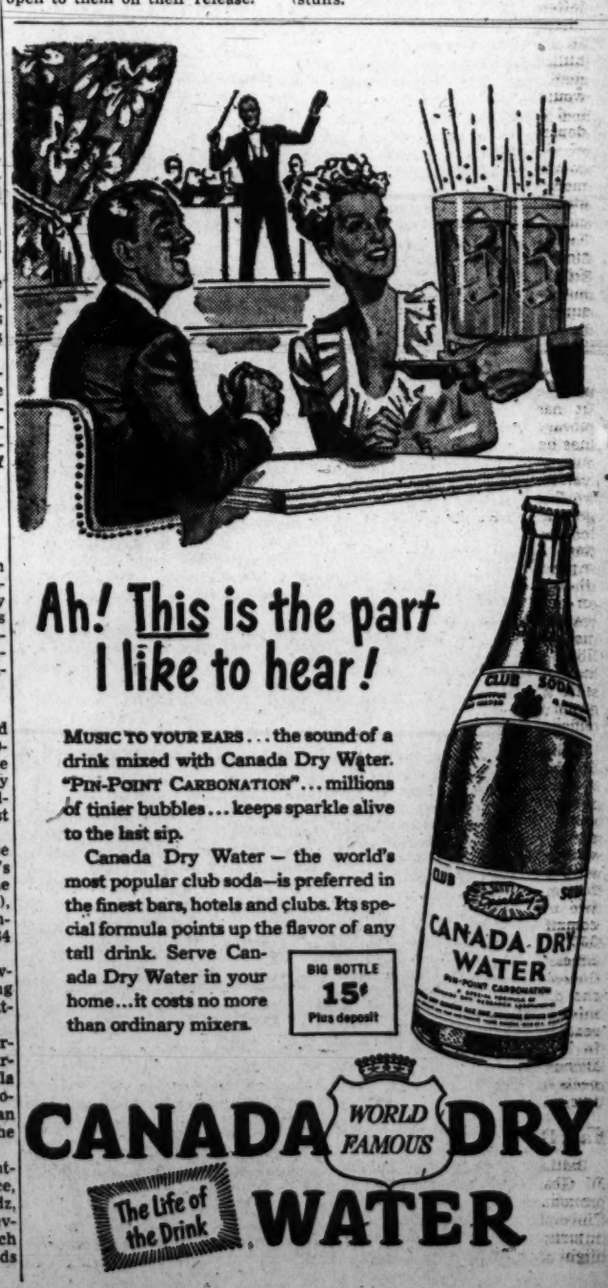
work-or-jail legislation by the Senate committee.

O'Mahoney, committee member and advocate of legislative backing for present voluntary manpower controls, told reporters:

"It seems to me that the Secretary's broadcast last night gives an utterly unbalanced impression to the soldiers and their families of what the United States has produced for this war under the voluntary systems."

Stimson said voluntary means had failed to hold trained men to their essential jobs, that national service legislation is the only remedy and that "we dare not delay longer" enacting it.

O'Mahoney cited "the record of lend-lease to Britain and Russia" to show "the exact measure of the 'ineffectiveness' of the voluntary system." He said we had supplied them 14 billion dollars' worth of war materials exclusive of foodstuffs.



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CANADA DRY WORLD FAMOUS WATER

The Life of the Drink

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Personnel Increases Nearly All Rejected

PERSONNEL INCHEASES proposed by FDR and the Budget Bureau for the Treasury and Postoffice Departments were rejected in nearly every instance by the House Appropriations Committee yesterday in reporting the annual supply bill for the two departments to fill present vacancies were cited by the committee in refusing additional funds. The Procurement Division, for example, was cut $5,750,000 by the committee. The President had recommended 15 million dollars. Treasury had expected to use the increase to build up its staff to dispose of surplus consumer war goods. Internal Revenue Bureau took a $1,840,000 reduction. Postoffice was denied funds to hire 200 assistant postmasters and the committee refused an appropriation to build up the Bureau of Accounts here.

KLUTTZ

STORY: Thomas S. Hutchins is an economist in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. In July, 1930, his father died and his mother was critically ill. He and his three brothers and sisters left Denver to go east to live with members of his father's family. Shortly afterwards, word came from Denver that their mother had died. The other day Hutchins was asked to go to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Ina Viner, superintendent of the Home for the Incurables, and there he saw his mother. The mother came here in June to work for the War Department in the Pentagon Building and to continue the search for her long-lost family. She saw the name of Mrs. Viner in The Post and she took a chance and called to find out if she was her sister-in-law. She was. Mrs. Hutchins' three sons in the service have been notified that she'e alive and well.

Treasury has only eight men under 30 who are deferred, seven skilled mechanics employed at the Mint and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and one monetary expert on a foreign assignment. . . . Secretary Morgenthau will ask Congress to appropriate money to be used to pay cash awards to employes for worthwhile suggestions. . . . The House Appropriations Committee suspects there is a duplication of records and files between Treasury's central personnel office and similar offices in the agencies. It refused $20,280 additional to the central office to hire a dozen more clerks. . . . Internal Revenue didn't ask for money to continue its salary stabilization unit. The stabilization law expires June 30 but its renewal will be requested. . . . Postmasters at New York and Chicago are among the highest paid Federal employes. They get $12,000 each, more than members of Congress and sub-Cabinet members.

SOLDIER'S MAIL: Postoffice handles an average of 13 pieces of mail each week for every member of the armed forces. Soldiers receive an average of 7 letters a week and send an average of 6 letters. This exchange of letters totaled almost 8 billions last year. In all, the department handled 34 billion pieces of mail in 1944. The mail sent free by the soldiers would have cost them $91,314,600 had it been paid for. Even so, the department anticipates a surplus of $110,000,000. . . The House committee has ordered the department to move slower in installing stamp vending machines and it cut off $1,000,000 to buy them. . . Twenty-three meritorious promotions were given last year in the Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, but 101 clerks and supervisors were given disciplinary demotions that cost them $9658 in salaries.

Postoffice has more than 50,000 men and women on military leave. It has 375,000 regular and temporary employes. . . . Treasury has decided not to attempt to keep current on its war bond work. It can't hire enough people for the work and it won't attempt now to get them until the manpower problem eases. . . . Treasury Secretary Morgenthau told the House Appropriations Committee that there is no obligation on the part of our Government to redeem invasion currency that our armies used in Italy, France and other liberated countries. . . . Treasury has offices in 1400 buildings outside Washington. It has a program under way to consolidate its offices in the larger cities.

Thursday—George Washington's Birthday—won't be a holiday for Federal workers. However, employes who are absent that day can't be charged with annual or sick leave but those who are out without excuses can be charged with a day's pay . . . Treasury's foreign funds control was cut to two million dollars by the House committee, a reduction of $1,600,000. It asked for $2,225,000 . . . Efficiency studies are being conducted at Treasury agencies under the direction of Charles Bell, administrative assistant. Studies already have brought about short cuts in the Bureau of Public Debt and Disbursements . . . Postoffice expects to take in a billion dollars this year from the sale of stamps.

Fall Downstairs Fatal

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—Joseph M. Geary, 44, of Baltimore, was pronounced dead on arrival at University Hospital last night of injuries suffered in a fall down a flight of steps.

Randolph Gets First Protests On Dam Plan

Representative Randolph (D., W. Va.) said he received yesterday the first personal protests against a Potomac River flood-control project.

Three landowners from the Charles Town, W. Va., area called at his office to protest the recommendation of Army engineers to erect a dam on the Shenandoah River near Millville, W. Va., he said.

The dam is one of 14 proposed by Army engineers for construction of the Potomac and its tributaries.

The protestants, Randolph said, were Mrs. H. G. Lakenan, owner of 465 acres which would be affected; Mrs. C. R. Langdon, with 300 acres, and Mrs. James B. Kemp, 40 acres.

Randolph said they would be invited to appear when formal hearings are called to consider the project. The War Department has not yet set a hearing date.

City Water Plants Seen Damaged

Frederick, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—City Engineer W. Raymond Walter said today that the River Bend Dam proposed by Army engineers as part of a Potomac River flood control plan might have serious effects upon Frederick's sewage disposal and filtration plants.

Walter explained that figures made public by the engineers show that water would be backed up an estimated three feet over the intake at the filtration plant on Linganore Creek, near the Monocacy River, and that the water stage at the disposal plant on the Monocacy would be six feet higher. The Monocacy empties into the Potomac.

In the event of flood conditions on the Monocacy, Walter added, the situation would be even more serious.

The city has taken no official action with regard to the flood control proposals.

Boy, 14, Killed In Earth Slide

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—Fourteen-year-old Arthur Paul Baker, Klondike, was killed instantly when he was crushed beneath a slide of 20 tons of earth and rock in a coal stripping operation near the old No. 7 mine near Klondike yesterday.

State police said the operation was being worked by William Kamauf, Cresaptown.

State Trooper Blair J. Buckel said Kamauf and William Thomas, Route 1, Frostburg, an employe of the Glove Mining Co., were stripping coal from the face of a cliff and loading a truck when the slide occurred.

Buckel said the men told him they heard the slide coming and Kamauf climbed to the top of the truck cab to avoid it, while Thomas ran to the front of the truck. The youth, he added, was unable to escape.

Elder Stover, 71, Dies In Baltimore Hospital

Frederick, Md., Feb. 19 (Spl.).—Elder Charles Albert Stover, 71, for 23 years pastor of the Church of the Brethren at Rocky Ridge, died in a Baltimore hospital after a short illness. Seven children, one brother and two sisters survive.

Funeral services will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock by Elders Elmer P. Schildt and Samuel Weybright at the Rocky Ridge Church of the Brethren. Interment will be made in Mount Hope Cemetery, Woodsboro.

6-Fold Pay Increase Sought for Mayor

Frederick, Md., Feb. 19 (Spl.).—Bills which would increase the salaries of the mayor and aldermen of Frederick will be introduced into the General Assembly this week by the local delegation. A yearly salary of $3600 for the mayor and $600 annually for the aldermen has been proposed. Present salaries are $600 for the chief executive and $300 for each alderman. The proposed increases would not take affect until the next fiscal year of the city, which starts in June, 1946.

Frederick Records Subzero Mercury

Frederick, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—A temperature of 3 below zero, the coldest of the winter, was recorded today at Frederick.

In other sections of the State the thermometer readings included 4 above at Big Savage Mountain, Garrett County; 12 in Cumberland, 21 in Salisbury and 19 in Baltimore.

Ex-Slave, 102, Dies

Frederick, Md., Feb. 19 (Spl.).—Frederick Dutton, who was born in slavery, died yesterday at his home near Eldersburg at the age o f102 years. He was Carrol County's oldest native-born resident and was well known for his stories of days antedating the Civil War. He is survived by his wife, Nancy Dutton, who is 96 years of age, and four children. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon.

Class in Nurses' Aides Capped at Martinsburg

10,180 HOURS OF SERVICE—A class in Nurses Aides was capped as one of the highlights of the annual meeting of the Berkeley County Chapter of the Red Cross in Martinsburg, W. Va. There were 25 in this class, raising the total capped in the past two years to 90. During the period, the Nurses Aides have given a total of 10,180 hours of services at the hospital

Senate Group To Hear Ober On Police Bills

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—A scheduled appearance before a Senate committee by Col. Beverly S. Ober, head of the Maryland State police, and legislation concerning race bookmakers, physiotherapists and building and loan associations are high on the General Assembly's order of business this week.

The appearance of Ober, whose department was the target last week of a Senate resolution to investigate certain manpower practices before approving the police budget, will be before the judicial proceedings committee tomorrow.

The coauthors of the resolution, Senators Wilbur R. Dulin (D., Anne Arundel) and J. Wilmer Cronin (D., Harford), are members of the committee, but Committee Chairman Senator Joseph R. Byrnes (D., Balto. Fifth) said the discussion would be limited to the four bills.

The resolution is in the Senate finance committee.

Will Explain Four Bills

The four bills which Ober will be asked to explain—only one of which actually is in the judicial proceedings committee — include those which would allow him to promote personnel in technical positions without the recipient necessarily having held the next lower rank, extend the probationary period of policemen from one to two years and allow the superintendent to demote personnel below the commissioned rank at will.

One of the more important measures due to receive floor action is that which would place building and loan associations under jurisdiction of the State banking commissioner.

The Senate judicial proceedings committee voted to return an unfavorable report last week and the report will come up for rejection or approval perhaps tomorrow.

Another issue that may come to a head is what to do about regulation of physiotherapists—persons who treat injuries and diseases by physical means rather than drugs and surgery.

Three bills relating to such control are in the House of Delegates, and it will be up to legislators to pick one of them for passage, or discard all three.

"Home Rule" Hearing Set

Another judicial proceedings committee hearing tomorrow that may go a long way toward deciding the fate of the "home rule" issue at the current General Assembly is expected to bring officials of incorporated towns and cities to Annapolis in great numbers.

This is the measure (SB 96), which would extend to them considerable local lawmaking powers now held by the General Assembly. A favorable report was handed down by the committee last week, but Senate action on the report was postponed until a hearing could be held.

Bills reported ready for introduction this week include those which would permit bettors to sue bookmakers for losses and forbid the publication or circulation of printed matter promoting racial or religious prejudice.

Other committee hearings this week include:

Tuesday—Retail sales and repossession bill, before the House judiciary; forests and parks department on the budget, before the Senate finance.

Wednesday — Dr. Victor F. Cullen on budget for Maryland State sanitoria, before the Senate finance; Baltimore city electricians' bill, before the House judiciary.

Friday—Bank Commissioner John W. Downing on a banks and trust companies bill, before the Senate finance.

Norfolk Naval Captain Gets Legion of Merit

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Capt. Donald L. Mills, USN, 42, of Norfolk, has been awarded the Legion of Merit "for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States as operations officer on the staff of Comander Air Force, United States Fleet, from January, 1943, to February, 1944.

Frederick Jury Instructed To Probe Jail Conditions

Frederick, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—The February grand jury was charged today with investigating conditions at the Frederick County Jail by Assocate Justice Patrick M. Schnauffer of the Sixth Circuit, who said he believed parts of an inspector's report were "greatly exaggerated."

In charging the panel, Judge Schnauffer discussed criticism of the prison as set forth in a report to State authorities by a Federal prison inspector and a former such inspector, then said:

"I have frequently visited that institution and admit that the building is old and antiquated, and probably in many respects has outlived its usefulness as a place of confinement.

"On the other hand, I feel that a large portion of the report dealing with the manner in which the institution is conducted and its description as being 'a filthy place' is greatly exaggerated."

After instructing the jurors to make a thorough investigation, Judge Schnauffer called attention to a local law applying to Frederick County and making it a duty of grand jurors to visit and inspect the county jail.

Sheriff Horace M. Alexander said last week that he agreed in part with the report, but said that the real need was for a new jail. He denied that the institution was "filthy."

The Frederick County grand jury is expected to report before the end of the week.

St. John's College Fiscal Position Declared Sound

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—Secretary Richard F. Cleveland of the St. John's College board of governors and visitors, taking issue with a legislator who said the school "is goin to pot" financially, declared that "the life of the college was never more vigorous."

Cleveland, in a letter to the Baltimore Sun, declared that the college has become almost entirely solvent since 1937. In that year the present administration, headed by Stringfellow Barr, assumed control.

His letter in part said:

"Before the present administratio n took over the affairs of St. John's College . . . it owed $300,000, plus interest, on an overdue mortgage; it owed $50,000, unsecured, to a New York bank, and was several months in arrears to the extent of about $18,000 to trade creditors.

"Today after 7½ years, $89,000 of the mortgage has actually been paid off, and the holders of all but $10,000 of the balance have cooperated by assenting to a voluntary extension plan until 1960; sinking-fund requirements are well ahead of schedule."

Manassas Club Plans Benefit 'Night of Fun'

Manassas, Va., Feb. 19 (Spl.).—The Manassas Woman's Club will sponsor a Night of Fun for the benefit of the Charity Fund on Thursday at 8 p. m. in the Manassas gymnasium. Mrs. J. Vincent Davis is general chairman and Mrs. Charles Stickel and Mrs. Dan Eustler are assisting with arrangements. Chairmen include: Mrs. Dennis Baker, Mrs. Paul Cooksey, Mrs. W. L. Lloyd, Mrs. J. P. Royer, Mrs. R. E. Daffan, Mr. E. D. Gothwaite, Mrs. Worth Peters and Mrs. Dudley Martin.

Four Authorities Agree to Attend Jefferson Parley

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Four of a group of authorities on Thomas Jefferson, invited to attend a conference April 13 at Charlottesville to settle the disputed question as to where the patron saint of democracy was born, have accepted the invitation and will be present at the session.

Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, head of the history department of the State Conservation Commission, announced that Miss Elizabeth Page, author of "Tree of Liberty," who raised the point that Jefferson was not born at Shadwell, but at Tufton, on the opposite side of the Rivanna River near Charlottesville, had agreed to attend the meeting. Others planning to be present are Mr. and Mrs. Fiske Kamball, both Jefferson authors, and Dumas Malone, of the University of Virginia, who is now engaged in writing a four-volume work on Jefferson.

Dr. Eckenrode said he had not heard from Dr. Julian Boyd, librarian of Princeton University, who is editing the New York Times' collection of Jefferson's papers.

Feed Product Workers To Meet in Winchester

Winchester, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—A regional conference of food product employes of the Southern State Cooperative, representing communities of northern Virginia, eastern West Virginia and western Maryland, will be held here February 21, when detailed information concerning livestock diets will be provided for relay to the farmers.

Speakers will include G. L. Leitze, Baltimore, and H. B. Manuel, Strasburg.

Seaman's Body Found

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—The body of an unidentified Navy coxswain was found floating in Baltimore Harbor today by the crew of an LST.

14 Md. Men, 29 Virginians Die in Action

The names of 14 Marylanders killed in action were released yesterday by the War Department. Six of the men were from Baltimore. The men included:

Pfc. Harold E. Avery, husband of Mrs. Jeannette I. Avery, Chester; Pvt. Irvin W. Culler, son of Mrs. Goldie E. Culler, Frederick; Sergt. Monroe W. Dixon, husband of Mrs. Margaret R. Dixon, Cambridge; Technician 5th Grade Marshall E. Harbaugh, jr., son of Mrs. Goldie Harbaugh, Hagerstown; Pvt. Monroe E. Hossler, son of Mrs. Dorothy M. Hossler, Frederick; Staff Sergt. James A. Matthews, brother of Miss Julia K. Matthews, Colmar Manor; Sergt. James C. Praley, husband of Mrs. Sarah L. Praley, Severn; Technical Sergt. Argil H. Warner, husband of Mrs. Marie A. Warner, Cumberland.

The rest were from Baltimore.

29 Virginians Killed

The War Department yesterday released a list of 29 Virginia soldiers killed in action in Europe. Among them were the following with northern Virginia kin:

Pvt. Lester C. Abel, husband of Mrs. Lillian V. Abel, Manassas; Pfc. Curtis B. Baber, husband of Mrs. Lorene Baber, Staunton; Pvt. Gorman E. Barb, son of Mrs. Rebecca Barb, Orkney Springs; Sergt. Cecil B. Davis, son of Mrs. Sarah E. Davis, Keezletown; Pfc. Guy W. Robertson, son of Mrs. Bessie Robertson, Waynesboro; Capt. Michael Rocky, husband of Mrs. Georgia K. Rocky, Arlington.

Lieut. E. D. Romm Lost In Sinking Off Leyte

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Lieut. Edward Dunston Romm, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Edward Romm and husband of Mrs. Catherine Embry Romm, was lost aboard the USS Cooper when she was sunk off Leyte. Word of the officer's death was announced in an official report of the casualties among naval forces.

Lieutenant Romm was a graduate of Maury and of VMI class of 1941. He had two children, a daughter, Jean, and a son born on January 29. His wife is now in Lovingston, Va., with her father.

New Irrigation Plans Studied For Orchards

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 19 (Spl.).—Study of plans to assure more adequate water supplies for orchards in this belt, is under way by fruit growers, county agents, soil conservation experts and the U. S. Engineers it was disclosed here today by Carroll R. Miller, of Appalachian Apple Service. Farmers as well as fruit growers were included in the plans.

Miller, saying a meeting had just been concluded here at which preliminary data was submitted, said the following setup had been worked, regarded as conservative, based on available limited actual irrigation already in existence in the area:

Average yield 200 bushels per acre, commercial orchards here, with average return to grower 82 cents per acre	$164.00
Under irrigation, yield increased 25 per cent to 250 bushels, per acre, with average return $1 on larger, brighter fruit grossing	250.00
Difference in gross, in favor irrigation (acre)	86.00
Less 50 additional packages at 30 cents	30.00
Less picking, packing, handling 50 bushels at 25 cents	12.50
Approximate net gain by irrigation (acre)	59.50

On the basis of these figures the group estimated a grower might be justified in paying up to $25 per acre per season for water.

Miller outlined the possibility of an irrigation canal running along Apple Pie Ridge west of this city from Winchester, Va., to near this city, feeding ample water to the well-planted orchard section and its farming land as well as a demonstration of the possibilities of systematic irrigation.

He submitted official figures showing that the area between Staunton, Va., and Hancock, Md., is the driest spot in Eastern United States.

Virginia producers were given three committeemen, and Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia one each, to select Appalachian area apple grower representatives for the newly formed United States Horticultural Council, Miller announced today.

Miller said the committee members were named at a recent conference called to discuss the new council, which will represent the apple, citrus, pear, table grape and other stone fruits in the export trade.

The Appalachian committeemen include Lester Arnold, Winchester, Va.; William F. Young, Staunton, Va.; E. D. Nininger, Roanoke, Va.; Henry Miller, jr., Paw Paw, W. Va.; Stanley Fulton, Hancock, Md., and John P. Peters, Aspers, Pa.

Poultry Plant Contract Is Let

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—A contract for construction at Salisbury of a $250,000 pountry dressing plant with an annual capacity of six million broilers has been awarded to Consolidated Engineering Co. of Baltimore.

The letting of the contract was announced by Harry H. Reick, Eastern Shore branch manager for the Southern State Cooperative, who said the plant would process about 24,000 fowls daily and would have a floor space of 60,000 square feet.

The building is expected to be ready for use by June, Rieck said, estimating initial employment of 175 will be required.

Potato Output In Va. Expected To Set New Low

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Commercial Irish potato production in Virginia, which has shown a steady decline in the recent years, is expected to reach a new low this year, the Virginia Crop Reporting Service said today.

The service said planting intentions reported last month indicate an increase of 32,000, said to be the lowest since records for the commercial crop were first established in 1918. The expected Virginia commercial potato acreage this season is 15 per cent less than the 37,700 acres harvested last year and 32 per cent below the 10-year (1934-43) average. Virginia's highest harvested commercial acreage was 87,500 acres in 1921 and again in 1924.

Officials said increased production of this crop in other States, notably California and New Jersey, is one factor for the decline in production in this State.

Also of lowest record, except 1942, was the indicated planting for spring cabbage.

Reports indicated total acreage of 1000, or 17 per cent less than the 1200 acres harvested last year and 63 per cent below the 10-year average of 2680. The intended planting this year is the same as the low record of 1000 acres in 1942.

The intended planting of onion growers in Virginia appear to be the lowest since 1933. This indicated acreage will be 520, as compared to 600 acress harvested last year and to 720 acres for the 10-year average. Shortage of farm labor was considerd a principal factor in the rduction of plantings for both cabbage and onions.

Clinics Slated At Manassas

Manassas, Va., Feb. 19 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Health Office announces clinics scheduled as follows:

Tuesday (February 20) a clinic for the treatement of venereal diseases will be held at 1:30 p. m. for the treatment of venereal Dr. Stewart McBryde as clinician.

Thursday (February 22) a maternal and child health clinic for white patients will be conducted at 2 p. m. by Dr. E. H. Marstellar. The same afternoon from 3 until 4 o'clock, Dr. Nelson Podolnick, local health officer, will hold an immunization clinic for white and Negro patients. Serum will be administered for the prevention of typhoid, tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, smallpox and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever.

Wednesday (February 21) from 7:30 until 9 p. m. an x-ray clinic will be held at the health office for white and Negro residents of the county who cannot attend the regular clinics which are held every first Thursday from 9 until 12 a. m. Patients are requested to call the office for appointments.

City Bans Carnivals Until End of War

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—Mayor Thomas S. Post announced that there will be no carnivals here for the duration of the war, regardless of their sponsorship. The mayor and city council said they felt that the manpower could be used for better purposes.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP). (WFA, Office of Distribution)—CATTLE—Receipts, 750; 50 holdovers not included; receipts light; general trade fairly active; all slaughter classes steady with last week's close; truck-lot choice around 1060-lb. steers, 17.00, early top; few loads and truck lots, good, 950-1270 lbs., 15.00@15.90; few medium around 13.00; single choice heifer, 15.00; bulk medium and good, 12.50@14.00; few head to 14.50; medium beef cows largely 11.50@12.50; load and few outstanding head, 13.00@13.25; scattered lots, cutter to common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; mostly 7.00 up; load good beef bulls, around 1440 lbs., 14.50; top sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk, 9.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 350; active; fully steady with last week's close; few choice vealers, 18.60, the ceiling; bulk good, 120-250 lbs., 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme light weights down to 6.00 and some instances as low as 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 800; active; steady with Saturday; good and choice, 140-350 lbs. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; good and choice, 120-130 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 130-140 lbs., 14.75@15.00; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for this class.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 16.50@17.00; common and medium, 11.50@15.00; culls around 9.50; choice light weight slaughter ewes, 6.00 down.

POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts very light. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, mostly 34. Fowl, 30@30½; Leghorns, 28@30½.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19 (AP) (WFA).—WHITE POTATOES—Strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.90.

APPLES—Dull; various varieties, small, 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—Easy; Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 39@40; U. S. grade A, medium, 36; U. S. grade A, small, 30; U. S. grade B, large, 34@35; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 33@35.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts fair; no young chickens; all poultry very much in demand at OPA ceiling prices; roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1800; market at ceiling, 14.85; 160 to 300 lb. hogs, 14.85; 100 to 120 lbs., 11.70; 120 to 140 lbs., 13.45; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.95; 300 to 330 lbs., 13.85; weights 330 lbs. up, 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.80; 350 to 500 lbs., 12.30; over 500 lbs., 11.55; good stags, 8.95.

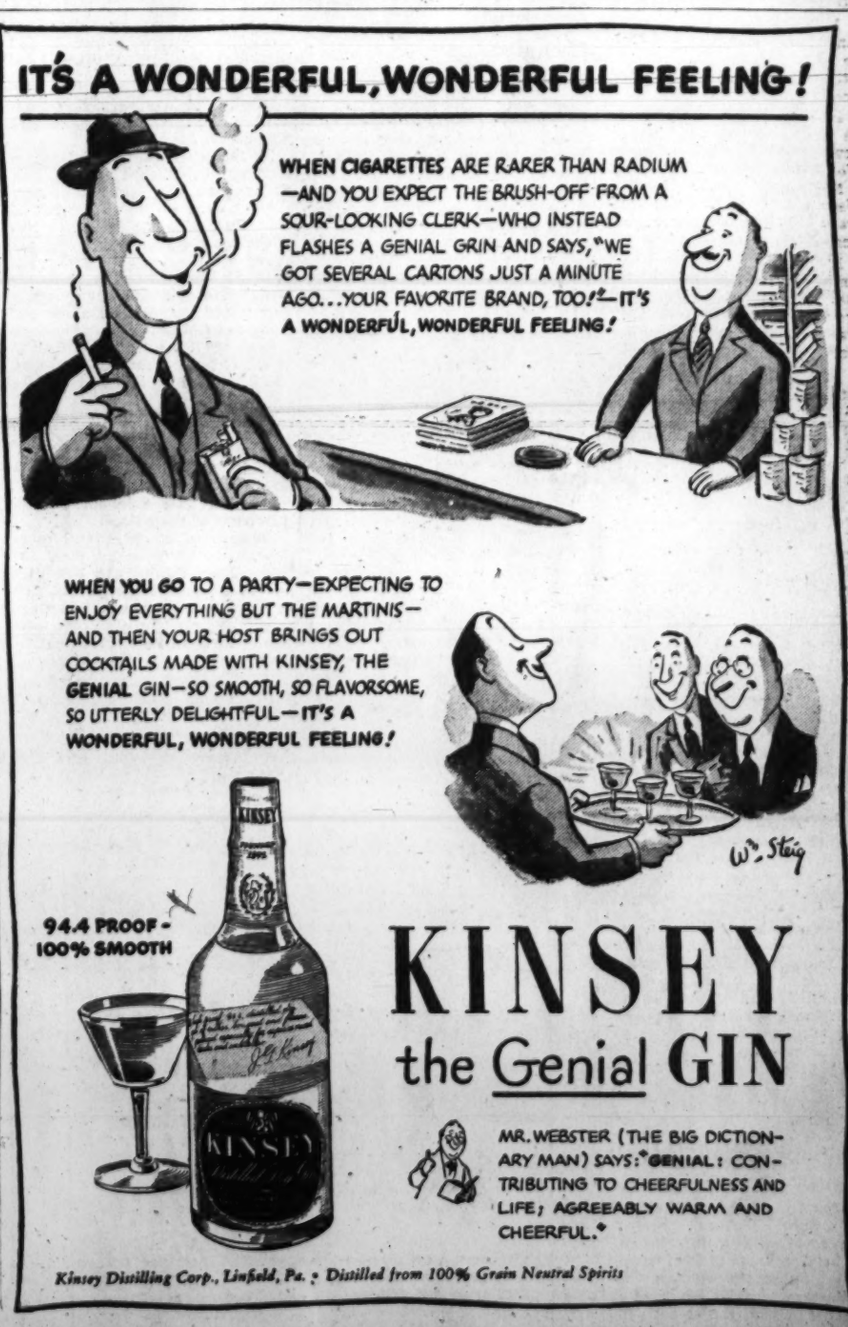
CATTLE—Steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; cows, 10.50@11.50; dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; common, 6.00@7.50; vealers, 16.00@16.50; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; lambs, 15.00@15.50; sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 19 (AP). (WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8000; total, 10,500; active to all interests, generally steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. and up, 14.75 ceiling price; good and choice sows, all weights, 14.00; clearance complete.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 22,000; total, 22,000; salable calves, 1000; total, 1000; good and choice grade steers and yearlings steady to 15 lower, mostly 10 to 15 off; medium grades steady, active; top steers, 17.25; bulk, 14.00@16.00; best heifers, 16.50; bulk, 13.50@15.50; cows steady to weak; sausage bulls 25 lower; beef bulls steady; vealers firm at 15.50 down; sausage bulls 12.50 down; not many beef bulls above 13.50; stock cattle very scarce.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total, 8000; no early sales higher asking prices retarding market, bidding steady; load lots, good and choice, fed wooled Western lambs held above 16.35.


IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!
WHEN CIGARETTES ARE RARER THAN RADIUM —AND YOU EXPECT THE BRUSH-OFF FROM A SOUR-LOOKING CLERK—WHO INSTEAD FLASHES A GENIAL GRIN AND SAYS, "WE GOT SEVERAL CARTONS JUST A MINUTE AGO...YOUR FAVORITE BRAND, TOO!"—IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!
WHEN YOU GO TO A PARTY—EXPECTING TO ENJOY EVERYTHING BUT THE MARTINIS—AND THEN YOUR HOST BRINGS OUT COCKTAILS MADE WITH KINSEY, THE GENIAL GIN—SO SMOOTH, SO FLAVORSOME, SO UTTERLY DELIGHTFUL—IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!
Wm. Steig
94.4 PROOF - 100% SMOOTH
KINSEY
the Genial GIN
MR. WEBSTER (THE BIG DICTIONARY MAN) SAYS: "GENIAL: CONTRIBUTING TO CHEERFULNESS AND LIFE; AGREEABLY WARM AND CHEERFUL."
Kinsey Distilling Corp., Linfield, Pa. • Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Listen, Barnaby, to how we big businessmen do things—
Hello? This is J. J. O'Malley. I'm interested in purchasing the Ack Ack Cereal Company—
...It's a division of the Ahler-Satz Corporation? ... Then I'll buy 51 percent of the parent company ... Oh, I see. THAT's a subsidiary of Vittles, Inc. ...
Well, then I'll—What's that? ... Vittles, Inc. is controlled by the Polysarcia Trust? Which is part of Hunos-Wattall, Ltd.?
Cushlamochree!
Copyright, 1945, The Washington Post, Inc.
CROCKETT JOHNSON
See, m'boy? What we small businessmen find ourselves up against?

Halsey Says Japs To Break, Ask Peace

Says Allies Must Accept Nothing But All-Out Surrender

By the United Press

Admiral William F. Halsey, jr., predicted today that Japan eventually will "break" and seek a negotiated peace. But he warned that the United States would commit the greatest crime in its history unless it demanded absolute and unconditional surrender.

Just returned from the Far Pacific where his Third Fleet scored a series of smashing victories, he said the United States must whip the Japanese so completely that they will be "impotent for all time to wage another war."

The hard-boiled admiral with the soft-spoken voice uttered extreme disdain of the enemy. The mere mention of the word "Japs" brought an angry curl to his lips and his blue eyes blazed with contempt. The presence of ladies at his press conference cramped his style. Out of deference to them, he confined his description of Japanese to such mild expletives as "little rats" and "monkeys."

Says Iwo Is Tough

He predicted that fighting on newly-invaded Iwo Island, 750 miles from Tokyo, will be "very tough—but not as tough as Tarawa because we've learned a lot since then."

But he doubted that this new threat to Japan would bring out the enemy fleet. He frankly didn't know what it would take to bring it out because "I can't get myself into a rat's frame of mind." He contemptuously referred to the imperial fleet as that "rapidly deteriorating former Jap navy."

His remarks were liberally sprinkled with similar, salty "Halseyisms."

He jested with reporters; answered many of their questions with quips.

But when a reporter suggested that the Japs might be getting ready to bid for a negotiated peace, the crinkly smile disappeared from Halsey's weather-beaten face. He sat rigidly in his chair. In carefully measured words he sounded this warning about "very attractive" Jap peace feelers:

Says Japs Will Break

"I think the handwriting is pretty thoroughly on the wall about that. I'm one of the few people, from the very beginning, that believed the Japs would break eventually. The industrialists in Japan undoubtedly see that their empire, which has taken them a great many years to build up, is rapidly getting in position where it's going to absolutely crumble. And a dollar means just as much to them as it does to any other industrialist in any other part of the world.

"When they can get the upper hand over these beasts, who are . . . now in control of the Government—they will take over, and they will begin to put out very attractive peace feelers. And, to my mind, that is the most dangerous period we are facing until peace is actually declared.

"They will appeal to the mothers of men who are out there now. Naturally, the mother wants her son saved, though without thinking that by doing that she is sending her grandson and his grandson to death.

"If we let them negotiate a peace now and don't demand absolute and unconditional surrender, we will be committing the greatest crime in the history of our country."

And the United States "better had" keep its fleet after victory—ryegardless of any world league, he admonished.

"And there oughtn't to be any Mikado when theis war is over," he added.

He was asked whether there was any "danger" that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's fleet would get into Tokyo before his.

"No, we'll get in together," he replied. "He's a very fine man. I have the greatest respect and admiration for him."

As for reports that the Japs are strongly established along the China coast, he said "it is very evident even to the stupid bestial Japs that they are losing control of the sea everywhere and they are doing all they can to make the most of their ill-gotten gains on land." He said the enemy probably would try to build a railroad along the China coast.

"But we'll be in a position to knock out the railroad," he said. "So it's heads we win and tails he loses."

Were there any plans for handling the Japs on islands by-passed by American forces?

"No! Let 'em starve to death—slowly and painfully."

Why haven't the Japanese made better use of their fleet?

"They tried it on several occasions. But we were too good for them. I don't know why the little rats ever thought they could lick an American. That was their biggest mistake. Their second mistake was when they started fighting dirty."

Halsey Hopes to Ride Jap Emperor's Horse

Admiral William F. Halsey told the news conference yesterday, when questioned about the policy of not bombing the Mikado's palace, that the Navy "never bothered anything except military objectives."

"As a matter of fact," he said, "I hope they don't kill that white horse. I want to ride it."

Many pictures of Emperor Hirohito have shown him astride a white steed.

7 Routes Each

Canada Wins Parity In Air Pact

By James V. Piersol
Post Aviation Editor

Terms of the agreement recently reached between the United States and Canada for the exchange of international flying privileges between the two countries were announced yesterday afternoon by the State Department coincidentally with a statement of Canadian aerial aspirations made in Toronto by C. D. Howe, Canadian Minister of Reconstruction.

Under the new pact Canada gets six new routes into the United States in addition to one previously established between Toronto and New York. The United States gets two new routes into Canada, including one from Washington to Ottawa, in addition to extensions of five routes already operating.

Each country gives to the other the privilege of flying over the other's territory to other countries. This opens the way for new United States routes to Europe and the Orient. At the same time it gives to Canada the privilege of flying over the United States to Mexico and South America, which is one of the principal aspirations outlined by Howe in his "Pattern for (Canadian) World Aviation."

The pact was concluded by L. B. Pearson, Canadian Ambassador to the United States, and W. L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State, after lengthy discussion in Chicago, Ottawa and New York by other United States and Canadian officials. It gives Canada parity with air lines of the United States for the first time.

At any time the two governments deem it propitious, Canada may now operate new air service from Halifax to Boston; Toronto to Cleveland and Chicago; Port Arthur, Ontario, to Duluth, Minn.; Victoria, British Columbia, to Seattle, Wash., and Whitehorse, Y. D., to Fairbanks, Alaska.

In addition to the Washington-Ottawa route the United States is authorized to fly another new route between New York or Boston and Quebec. Extensions of United States air lines into Canada include Montreal to Ottawa, Seattle to Whitehorse and Whitehorse to Fairbanks.

The agreement reaffirms a previous "understanding" under which air lines of United States registry now operate between Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.; Great Falls, Mont., to Lethbridge, Alberta; Boston to Montreal and Moncton, N. B.; Fargo, N. Dak., and Winnipeg, Man.

On the specified routes, each country grants the other the right "to take on and put down passengers, mail and cargo." On unspecified routes each country grants the other "the right to fly across its territory without landing and the right to land for nontraffic refueling or emergency) purposes."

Sickness Rate Up 70% Among War Workers

By Frank Carey
Associated Press Science Writer

Wartime conditions have brought about a tremendous increase in the sickness rate among industrial workers, a United States Public Health Service expert reported yesterday.

The rate among 200,000 male industrial workers for the third quarter of 1944 was 70 per cent higher than in the corresponding period in 1938.

W. M. Gafafer, principal statistician for USPHS, said in Public Health Reports: That the following conditions could be listed as adverse factors:

1. Increased employment of youth and the older workers.
2. Hiring of workers long unemployed, of the inexperienced, and of many persons excluded from the armed forces for one reason or another.
3. Emotional strains and personal mental conflicts.
4. Overcrowding in the plant.
5. Lowered physical standards for employment.
6. The lengthened workweek with its attendant fatigue.
7. Night work.

Gafafer reported on an analysis of third-quarter sickness absenteeism from 1935 through 1944 and said that since 1938 there has been an "upward trend." In 1938, 59 men out of every 1000 were absent from work for at least eight consecutive calendar days. In 1944, the rate was 99.5 per 1000.

Since 1942, he pointed out, the total sickness rate has exceeded the 10-year average by 12, 32 and 37 per cent respectively.

While the total sickness rate has been on the uptrend only since 1938, rates for individual groups of diseases were higher during 1944's third quarter than in any in the past ten years. These disease groups are the digestive and the "nonrespiratory, nondigestive group" which includes such ailments as heart disease, rheumatism, nervous conditions and infectious ills.

3 Persons Killed, 2 Hurt By V-Bomb in England

London, Feb. 19 (U.P.).—Three persons were killed and two children recovering from injuries suffered in a previous bomb incident were injured again when a German V-bomb recently exploded in southern England, it was reported today.

'GI Joes' in Congress

Harris & Ewing

STILL BUDDIES—Just a short time ago two "GI Joes" were buddies at Camp Lee, Va. Now they are members of Congress—and still buddies. Composite photo, before and after, shows, top, Pvt. William J. Green, jr., Pennsylvania, left, and Corpl. Melvin Price, Illinois, right, shaking hands. Lower photo, taken in the House Office Building, shows, left, Representative Melvin Price, Illinois, and Representative William J. Green, jr., of Pennsylvania

Water Treaty Would Give Away Property, Irrigation Head Says

By the Associated Press

The Imperial Irrigation District of California would be left burdened with an eight-million dollar debt, incurred in building canals and protective levees in Mexico, if the proposed United States-Mexico water treaty is ratified, Evan Hewes, president of the district, said yesterday.

"There is not a word in the treaty which suggests how, when or how much Mexico shall pay for those properties, if anything," Hewes told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"The cold-blooded truth is that the farmers of the Imperial Valley were abandoned by their own State Department to the tender mercies of a foreign country."

Hewes was called to testify concerning a proposal made by the Imperial District to deliver water through the all-American and Alamo canals to its subsidiary in Mexico, which in turn would deliver it to Mexican users.

He insisted that the proposal was not for "sale" of water to Mexico, nor was any stipulated amount discussed.

"The discussion related solely to services which might be rendered and the use of facilities owned by the district and the (Mexican) Compania," he said. "Any amounts of water stated in the memorandum are there solely as yardsticks for measuring the cost of the services to be rendered.

"At all times the Mexican officials were told and understood that the determination of the amount of water to be delivered was a matter exclusively within the jurisdiction of the United States officials."

A copy of the proposal—which Hewes said differed from the original in only a few details—was introduced at the treaty hearing several days ago by Senator Connally (D., Tex.).

Hewes introduced a statement of gross revenues to the Compania from the sale of water to Mexican users. These revenues, which Hewes said "do not in any sense reflect any alleged profits," ranged from $149,718 in 1934 to $299,240 in 1944.

Earlier, Texas witnesses concluded the testimony in support of the treaty, which would distribute waters of the Colorado River and Rio Grande.

They said serious water shortages have occurred in recent years in the Rio Grande Valley, and that only through cooperation with Mexico in the building of dams to impound flood waters can a critical situation be averted.

FORTS

From Page 1

in air raid shelters, said the sirens began wailing shortly before 3 p. m. and the B-29s came over, wave after wave, for an hour, cascading bombs and incidiaries. It claimed 10 were shot down and the others were confused and scattered by fighter planes and antiaircraft fire.

In some broadcasts it said bombs did not hit industrial areas but fell indiscriminately. In others, it admitted the bombs fell in target areas but claimed the B-29s suffered "enormous losses."

The broadcasts said Nagoya and Shizuoka prefecture on the southeast coast also were hit. Targets were identified as railway and highway bridges and Tokyo again claimed that "no harm" was done.

Admiral Nimitz' communique disclosed 332 Jap planes were shot down in the air, 177 destroyed on the ground and 150 probably destroyed—a total of at least 659—during the first day of the carrier force attack and our losses were 49 planes and 30 to 40 pilots. Presumably some of the pilots were picked up by submarines or PBY patrol planes operating close off shore.

In addition to vast industrial damage, the fleet planes sank or damaged 36 ships including an escort carrier left burning on its side, nine coastal ships sunk, one destroyer sunk, two destroyer escorts sunk, one cargo ship sunk, 22 coastal vessels damaged and numerous picket boats destroyed. One picket boat was rammed by a destroyer.

Gen. Lear Is Decorated

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Feb. 19 (AP). General Eisenhower presented an oak-leaf cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal today to Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear for "exceptionally meritorious service" as Army ground forces commander from July 13, 1944, to January 12, 1945. On behalf of Gen. George C. Marshall, the supreme commander cited Lear for his "relentless drive to more efficiently train the soldier for combat."

Life's Darkest Moment

I CAN'T TELL WHETHER ALL THIS COMMOTION IS AN ENEMY OFFENSIVE OR JUST MY CIGAR
THE BOYS OVERSEAS, IN INCREASING NUMBERS, ARE SMOKING CHEAP CIGARS — NEWS ITEM

CURFEW

From Page 1

ing greater sacrifices than ever before."

Byrnes, who returned last week from the "Big Three" conference at Yalta, the Crimea, looked to State and local officials to "cooperate wholeheartedly with the Federal Government in carrying out this objective and in bringing violations to the attention of the proper authorities."

In the District, liquor control laws ban the serving of liquor after 2 a. m. weekdays, and after midnight Saturday. No liquor may be sold on Sundays. However, establishments which might be classified as places of entertainment under Byrnes' ruling would not be required to close under District laws as long as they stopped serving liquor.

Calls For "Actual Closing"

Byrnes' request called for actual closing of the affected establishments. It was doubted that "places of entertainment" could avoid the application of the order by becoming eating places "exclusively" each night at midnight. However, it was conceded that the War Manpower Commission would have the job of deciding whether possible "borderline" cases were covered by the ruling.

No provision was made for exemption of areas served by hydroelectric power, or of areas where the weather is mild enough even in winter to keep coal consumption at a minimum. The previous order of a coal-saving "brownout" of outside lighting provided for exemption of areas served by hydroelectric power.

The failure of providing the exemption this time was interpreted as an indication that the measure might outlast the winter.

Byrnes did not minimize the value of the action as a local saving measure, pointing out that unfavorable weather conditions and possible spring floods "render the coal situation even more serious than a few weeks ago."

Previous Steps Inadequate

"Conservation measures previously taken by the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, including reduction in travel, the elimination of the use of electricity in outdoor advertising, the lowering of temperatures in Government buildings and an appeal to the public to lower temperatures in homes, do not appear to suffice in view of the coal shortage," Byrnes said. "I am advised by the WPB that industrial coal stocks on hand are inadequate."

It was understood that Byrnes was counting on the same large measure of voluntary cooperation that his January 3 ban on horse racing received. However, as in the case of the horse racing ban, he provided for enforcement by calling on the WMC to use its manpower ceiling program to withdraw manpower authorization from noncomplying establishments.

WPB, ODT, and OPA would assist by withdrawing priorities from a firm which refused to heed a WMC order to reduce its employment ceilings. These agencies would have power to withdraw transportation, priorities, and rationed food.

New 48-Hour Gas Ban

Another gas shortage in the Appalachian area resulted yesterday in a new 48-hour ban on the use of natural or mixed gas in amusement places.

Short fuel supplies already have cut war production in numerous major industrial cities.

Simultaneously with issuance of the new amusement ban, the War Production Board announced an emergency diversion of 20 million cubic feet of natural gas daily into Ohio, particularly hard hit by a new cold wave.

The ban on the use of natural gas in amusement places, even when mixed with artificial gas, extends from 6 p. m. Central War Time yesterday to the same hour tomorrow.

It applies to Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and the District of Columbia.

Bottled in Bond
OLD FITZGERALD
OLD FASHIONED but still in style
100 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
STITZEL-WELLER DISTILLERY, INC., SHIVELY, KENTUCKY

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HOW QUINTUPLETS promptly relieve coughing of CHEST COLDS
Wonderful for Grown-ups, Too!
Whenever the Quintuplets catch cold—their chests, throats and backs are rubbed with Musterole. So Musterole must be just about the best cold-relief you can buy!
Just see how promptly white, stainless Musterole relieves coughs, sore throat, aching chest muscles due to colds—how breathing becomes easier—how fast congestion in upper bronchial tract, nose and throat begins to break up! Such blessed comfort! In 3 strengths: Children's Mild, Regular and Extra Strong.
MUSTEROLE

Quality Prized By Kings
During two centuries of family ownership in Jerez, Spain, the House of Pedro Domecq has reigned supreme among world vintners. Today, Pedro Domecq still offers you sherries and brandies whose precious quality has been prized by kings.
COMEX WINE & SPIRITS CO., New York, N. Y.
Pedro Domecq
IN TUNE WITH YOUR TASTE
Brandy Sherry
THREE VINES—A light-tasting brandy.
FUNDADOR—World-famous as a rich, mellow after-dinner liqueur brandy.
Both choice brandies are 86 PROOF
LA INA—A dry, pale, cocktail sherry.
DOUBLE CENTURY BRAND—A luscious medium-sweet, all-occasion sherry.
CELEBRATION—A rare, cream sherry.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

Put Chapped Skin Out of Misery
It's such a wonderful feeling—the minute you apply cooling, soothing Ice-Mint. The first touch of this magic balm eases the sting of chapped hands and weather-cracked skin. Ice-Mint is not a beauty lotion—it's a medicinal preparation that helps to relieve raw, chapped skin and restore cracked, rough surfaces to their natural smoothness. Just the thing for chapped lips, too. So don't wait. Get a jar of Ice-Mint today. At all druggists.

Advertisement
MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES
This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.
The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.
When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

If Your Nose Fills Up—Spoils Sleep Tonight
Surprisingly fast, Vicks Va-tro-nol—a few drops up each nostril—works right where trouble is to open up your nose—relieve stuffy transient congestion that makes it hard to get to sleep. You'll like the way it brings relief. (NOTE: Va-tro-nol is also grand for relieving sniffly, sneezy distress of head colds.) Follow directions in folder.
A Few Drops Make Breathing Easier—Invites Restful Sleep
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

GRUMMAN HELLCATS
HIT TOKYO
TWO MILESTONES OF PROGRESS IN U. S. NAVAL AVIATION
1942 .. Over GUADALCANAL
Operating under ghastly handicaps Navy fighter pilots flying GRUMMAN WILDCATS wrote a new and brilliant chapter in the history of American Naval flying.
1945 .. Over TOKYO
Flying from a huge fleet of aircraft carriers directly off the Japanese homeland, hundreds of Navy airmen have accomplished one of the greatest feats of the Pacific campaign . . . staging a large scale attack on the Jap capital with Navy bombers and Navy GRUMMAN HELLCATS.
The men and women of Grumman are proud of their part in producing Grumman Fighters for the men who fly them.
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AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING CORPORATION
Bethpage, Long Island, New York

P-TA Will Meet Today

The Four Corners School Parents-Teachers Association will meet at Fairway Center, Md., today at 8 p. m. The short business meeting will be followed by square dancing and games.

"A Choice of Choice Liquors"

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at popular prices

Pete Hagen's ROCK N' RYES

ROCK N' RYE (Milder) 48 Proof 4/5 QT. 2.33

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Especially blended for the making of fuller-flavored Planter's Punch, Cuba Libres, etc. Unusual appeal in Rum cakes, desserts and punches.

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Smooth • Mellow • Delicious

BLACKBERRY, APRICOT, PEACH, CREME de MENTHE, CREME de CACAO, ANISETTE, KÜMMEL, KAHVEH (Coffee) 4/5 QT. 2.77

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Ready to Serve • Just Chill and Pour

MARTINI 4/5 QT. 2.69

MANHATTAN 4/5 QT. 2.62

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All at 48 Proof

Pete Hagen's FLAVORED BRANDIES

BLACKBERRY, APRICOT, CHERRY, PEACH, GINGER 4/5 QT. 3.59

1.16 HALF PINT

All at 70 Proof

If your neighborhood dealer cannot supply you write

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ROCKEFELLER CENTER, N.Y. 20
"Quality Liquors Since 1933"

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WILLIAMS

From Page 1

army after this war, you'll need it," admonished Bilbo.

This final scene of the REA nomination drama cost Williams the support of Bilbo, who said: "If I had started out to vote for you I wouldn't do it now."

Williams, however, picked up two votes—those of Senators Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.), and George D. Aiken (R., Vt.).

Lucas said he was opposed to Williams at the outset of the committee's investigation, solely on what he had heard about him through "rumor, innuendo and conversation," but after listening to the "unfair, prejudicial and incompetent testimony" against him, he was satisfied as to his qualifications to head REA.

"In my 10 years in Congress," he declared, "I have never seen a witness under consideration as head of an important agency so abused and maligned."

Aiken said the evidence had shown him that Williams was a "good" administrator of the National Youth Administration, having handled between 600 and 700 million dollars "efficiently and honestly."

An attempt to inject a religious issue into the scrap over the nomination was blocked by Williams himself, who flatly refused to answer a charge of the Rev. Joseph M. Brady of Findlay, Ohio, that the nominee had "denied the divinity of Christ" by failing to enter the ministry for which he had prepared at the expense of the Presbyterian Church.

"That is a quesiton of my own conscience," Williams told the committee. "I frankly do not feel it is a matter of concern of this committee. It is a matter between myself and God. It is a dangerous thing and laden with great potentialities if brought up."

Dr. Brophy, who had been asked to appear before the committee and back up the charges, sent word that another engagement would prevent him from coming to Washington. Two other witnesses summoned by the committee also wired they had found it impossible to come.

Williams, under sharp cross-examination by Senator Harlan J. Bushfield (R., S. Dak.), stoutly defended his activities as head of NYA and denounced his critics who he said had "slandered" the agency by calling it a "rfeuge" for draft dodgers.

Pointing out that 19,831, or 60 per cent, of the NY Amale membership of military age went into the service in 1943, of whom 11,805 were volunteers, Williams declared:

"The slander of these boys out there dying today—to me is unforgivable."

Out Today!

Facts

THE MAGAZINE MORE FASCINATING THAN FICTION

Featuring

WALTER WINCHELL'S SUPPRESSED COLUMN

★

JOE LOUIS MY FAVORITE AMERICAN By Isaac Gellis

★

LABOR—Real Boss of America By Luther Roberts

★

GABRIEL HEATTER HITLER'S DEADLIEST FOE

★

Profile of TOSCANINI

GET YOUR COPY OF MARCH Facts Today!

A Queen and Her Pal

Post Staff Photo.

AT MARYLAND U.—Miss Sally Dunnington, right, newly elected "Queen of the Pledges" at the University of Maryland, and her roommate, Miss Sally Morgan, look over the college paper at their sorority house. Miss Dunnington received the honor following her nomination by the Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority. Miss Morgan, a member of the same sorority, is the daughter of Capt. Paul B. Morgan of Parkfairfax, and Miss Dunnington lives at 5001 Twenty-seventh st., Mount Rainier.

Rep. McGehee Asks Investigation of Felix Frankfurter

By the Associated Press

Representative McGehee (D., Miss.) told the House yesterday he had suggested an investigation of Justice Felix Frankfurter by the House Committee on un-American Activity, "with a view to bringing impeachment proceedings."

Terming Frankfurter "the Rasputin of this Administration," McGehee suggested that the Supreme Court justice be "delegated back to private life and, if possible, sent back to the land from whence he came." (Frankfurter was born in Austria.)

McGehee contended Frankfurter maneuvered to get President Roosevelt to appoint Government officials "to the same ideologies as he and his ilk and clan."

"This had been done to the extent that practically every department is now infested with those who see eye-to-eye with Frankfurter," McGehee told the House, adding that the justice is endeavoring "to change the form of this Government in accordance with his ideas."

FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE Espotabs

Girl Married While Jungle Hid 'Fiance'

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 19 (U.P.).—When Capt. Robert V. Ball arrives at San Francisco from Luzon in the next few days, the former Lorraine Fulp won't be there to welcome him.

The captain, who is en route home on leave, had the United Press send a message ahead from Manila addressed to Miss Fulp, care of National Air Lines here.

"Your fiance . . . wants you to know it's very important that you get to San Francisco in the next few days," the message read.

But Miss Fulp has been Mrs. George Cook since January 23 of this year.

She's glad that he's safe, she said when the message reached her. She wrote Ball about her marriage plans and informed his mother, Mrs. Mae Martin of Colorado Springs, Colo., she added.

"I guess he just didn't get my letter," she said. "He's such a swell fellow. I've known him for five years but I never dreamed he would be back."

The captain, who set up a radio on Luzon which supplied Gen. Douglas MacArthur with vital information for the landings, was working in a Sarasota drug store when they met, she said.

As far as she knows, she said, they were never formally engaged, but they corresponded when he went into the Army. Then nearly three years ago, he dropped from sight in the Luzon jungles. Mrs. Cook said she hoped he would understand.

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Soothe and smooth it the simple, time tested Resinol way . . . Resinol Soap daily for gentle, exquisite cleansing. . . Resinol Ointment to relieve pimply irritation and thus quicken healing.

RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

Reds Say Nazi Leader's Son Fled to Argentina

London, Feb. 19. (AP).—The Moscow radio said today that Karl Friedrich Bormann, son of Martin Bormann, deputy leader of the Nazi party, had arrived by plane in Argentina.

Advertisement

COUGHS due to COLDS

Get quick relief from the cough, muscular soreness and stuffiness, due to colds, at less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. Get a bottle today. All drug stores, 35c.

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Bellows Fine Club Gin possesses a soft bland dryness in which no one flavor predominates. It has long been considered by connoisseurs as ideal for use in Dry Martini cocktails and is particularly recommended for long drinks.

4/5 quart 90 Proof

Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits

BELLOWS & COMPANY IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS Established 1830 New York City

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When you're suffering from a headache, you want the fastest relief you can get. Keep Bayer Aspirin handy, to take at the first sign of pain.

1. Bayer Aspirin works with astonishing speed, as its two-second disintegrating action shows.

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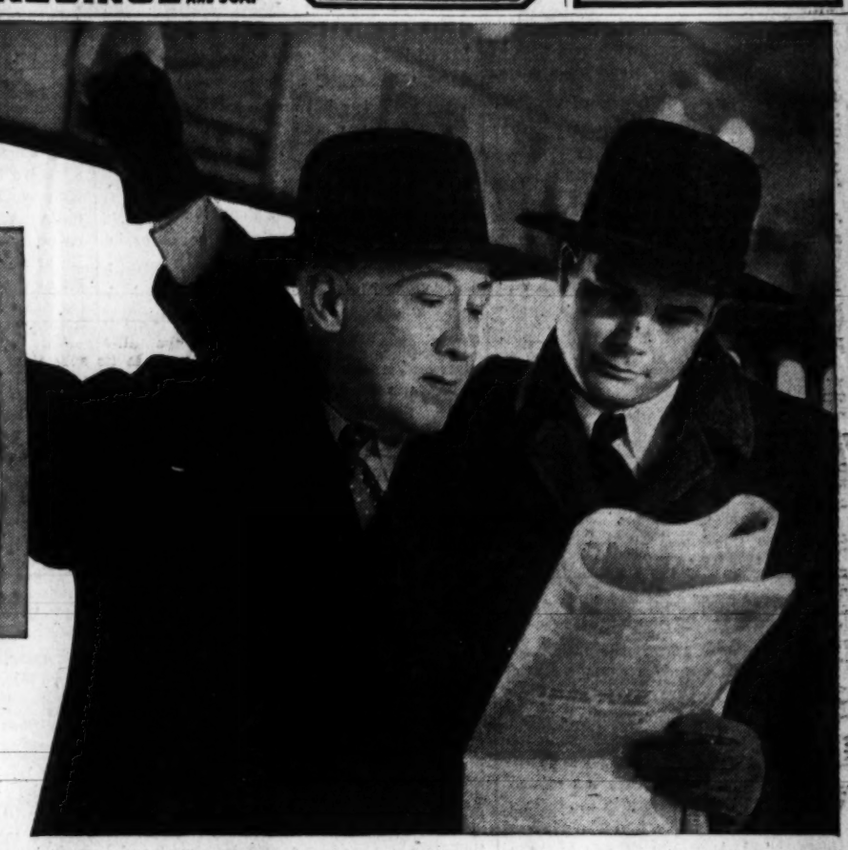
Remember—for remarkably fast and dependable relief—use Bayer Aspirin. And when you buy, buy by name. Don't ask for "aspirin"—ask for BAYER Aspirin.

BAYER ASPIRIN

"I could have been his partner!"



"See this picture? Here's a school pal of mine in the news..."

"... Ted Smith his name is. We were kids together; went through school and high school in the same grade. I got better marks than he did, I remember. There was nothing about him you'd notice specially. He was just an ordinary boy.

"In the first World War, Ted and I both got turned down for the Army; I went to work in a munitions plant, and he took a shipyard job. We both made good money, with lots of overtime. The only difference was, he hung on to his.

"Somehow or other, I never was able to salt anything away. Don't ask me where the money went—I just spent it. I had lots of fun, but nothing to show for it. When the war ended, I was in plenty of trouble. I didn't have a cent laid by."

"A couple of months later, Ted Smith offered me a half interest in a little business he was starting. It took $1500 to go in. I didn't have $1500, or any part of it. That was my big chance—and I missed it. He must be worth plenty, today!

"That's what a nest-egg can mean to you! So for your own sake, take a tip from the Government, Bob, and put everything you can into War Bonds, life insurance or a savings account!"
BOB: "Say, Jim! You've got something there!"

THE financial health of America as a whole depends upon the financial health of every individual. This in turn depends largely upon how much each of us knows about the part he must play in the general economic picture, for his own best interests and the best interests of the country.

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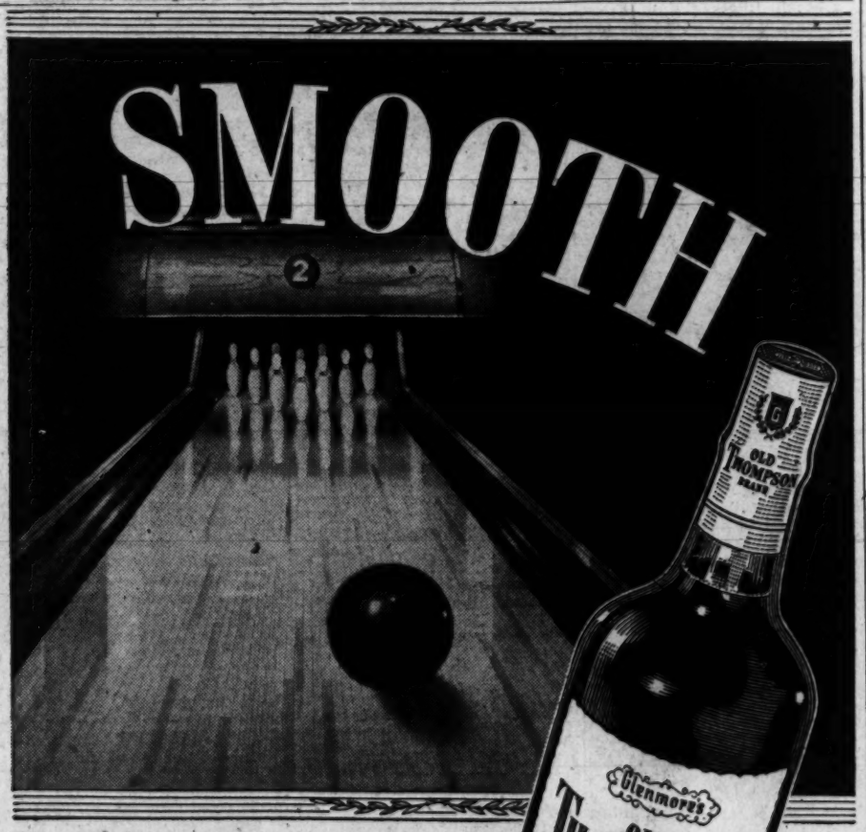

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, February 20, 1945

Brotherhood

Brotherhood Week, the observance of which is now in progress, is a reminder to us of the imperfections of our society. There is need enough of the reminder. We see all about us every day evidences of discrimination among men on account of race or religion or place of birth. We see these evidences almost without taking note of them, so deeply are they ingrained into the pattern of our lives. Yet, as President Roosevelt declared in his letter indorsing the observance of Brotherhood Week, "The principle of human brotherhood is the source of our political democracy." Insofar as we forsake this principle, we leave democracy unrealized.

It has become one of the platitudes of the war that there are no atheists in the foxholes. No doubt it is equally true that in the foxholes men give small account to the differences among their modes of worship. They fight side by side against a common enemy without distinction as to religious faith. Their faith is in a Deity common to all and in one another as brothers. And they are engaged in combat, indeed, against the thesis that men are made unequal by birth. They are at war with an enemy who denies the essential brotherhood of men and subscribes to the doctrine of racial superiority. The doctrine negates the concept of human freedom.

We know this about freedom—that it is indivisible. It is impaired for all wherever it is denied to some. And any assumption of inferiority because of belief or birth is of course a denial of freedom. We need to guard against this above all else. For its growth is corrosive to the very foundations of our society. War produces strains and tensions in which differences of race or religion are sometimes made the pretext for antagonisms that wrench at our essential unity. Such antagonisms are a betrayal of the men who are fighting for freedom. These men, the President said, "dream of the homeland in which equal opportunity for the good life is open to all. It is, therefore, a solemn duty for us who live and work in the United States to keep our country free of prejudice and bigotry." It is a duty as well to those from whom we inherited the American tradition and to all those to whom we hope to pass it on.

De Gaulle's Error

General de Gaulle's reported refusal to confer with President Roosevelt in Algiers is understandable but unfortunate, even though it was apparently accompanied by an invitation to the President to go to Paris. The general's attitude reflects a falling off from the magnanimity and high statesmanship which has characterized him until now. That he has construed the fact that he was not asked to the Crimea Conference as a slight is fairly obvious—a slight, however, less to himself than to France. In this he probably reflects the present hypersensitive mood of his compatriots, rendered acute not only by a conscious or subconscious sense of national guilt for the disaster of 1940, but also by the terrible material privations which the liberation has aggravated rather than relieved. The recollection by the French of former power and grandeur joined to the vivid awareness of their recent humiliations and of their present political dependence makes the problem of aiding the work of French rehabilitation enormously delicate and difficult, and it has not been rendered any less so by certain apparent Allied blunders in the matter of promised relief supplies.

The present French attitude is familiar enough to us as it shows itself in individuals. Compensation for a sense of national inadequacy takes the form of extreme national self-assertion. Also, as Mr. Howard Callendar has pointed out in a sympathetic and illuminating analysis in *The New York Times Magazine*, prolonged hardships and the sense of economic insecurity which now pervades all classes is reflected in great internal unrest and has intensified the desire for revolutionary solutions, which, coming at this phase of the war, might have grave and tremendous consequences for the Allies' cause.

But apart from this it is altogether unlikely the spiritual, material and historical energies of France can be revived by any process so simple and heroic as a revolution. What France needs most is external help, and the task of providing it will become enormously more difficult if the French nation should assume an attitude of touchiness and resentment toward its Allies. Mr. Callendar says truly that in an identical situation Americans would exhibit the same jealous hypersensitiveness now characteristic of the French. It is well for us to understand this, but mere understanding is not enough. What is needed now is cooperative effort and for real cooperation two wills are necessary.

Inter-American

The momentum with which the war in both oceans is developing in its course toward the grand finale is the best preparation for the Inter-American Conference on the Problems of War and Peace in Mexico City. Even Argentina, for all her myopia, sees it. Witness to that view is the "state of tension" which has arrived in Argentine-German relations. But the rift will not be impressive of a change of Argentine policy till there has been a demonstration that Argentina intends to cooperate in insuring victory against the Axis powers. When that change of policy does come, there will be no reason to doubt Argentina's good faith, for there is every desire on the part of her fellow republics to see her take her place alongside the other American republics in consultation. Argentina will not be present at Mexico City solely because she has hitherto chosen to mar the hemisphere's solidarity in defending the hemisphere from the Axis powers. Salvador, to be sure, is another absentee, the only other absentee. Now that her government has been recognized there is a strong possibility Salvador will join with the others at Mexico City.

Whether Argentina will figure on the agenda in Mexico City seems uncertain. But, whether or not she does, the country which is now the satrapy of the "Colonel's clique," namely Vice President Juan Peron, will be in every nation's mind at the Mexico City conference. It is her absence that makes this parley inter-American instead of Pan American. The vacancy will be deplored even by those who feel strongest about the unrepresentative and Fascist regime in operation in Buenos Aires. To them it is the most serious setback which Pan Americanism has had since the Good Neighbor policy put Pan Americanism in the way of achievement. However, the vacancy at Mexico City will not and should not deter the quest for more and stronger links in the Americas. One of these days Argentina will be back in the fold, and it will return the more quickly if the other nations renew their faith in continental unity and build upon it. The wisdom of participating in this constructive work, which was the dream of the founder of every American republic, needs no emphasis among the people of Argentina. From the start of this war they have been wedded to the cause of the Allies and to the principle of continental unity. Sooner or later they will reassert that allegiance, and then what is now inter-American can become Pan American.

By far the most urgent task ahead of the American statesmen at Mexico City is the working out of plans for making the transition from war to peace economics smooth and cooperative. Latin America has contributed mightily to the winning of this war. The contribution has taken the form of raw materials such as tin, copper, nitrate, beef, wool, cinchona, manganese, vegetable oils, and many other things that the major fighting Allies need for their arsenal. It is certain that without this help the war would be a much longer and a much costlier one. To be sure, the Latin Americans have been paid for these commodities, but they have not been paid in the way they require, namely, with manufactured goods. Most of the funds are thus held in bank balances here, ready to be redeemed in goods when the war is over. As Dr. Seymour E. Harris, in a symposium work called *Economic Problems of Latin America* observes, the people of Latin America "have accepted additional work, the exhaustion of some of their natural resources, and in many cases a reduced standard of living in order to provide us with supplies that are required in order to win the war." Accordingly, in the interests of Latin America as well as the United States, their first interest when the war is won will be the import of goods of which they have been starved during the war years. But their permanent interest will be the maintenance of full employment conditions in this country so that two-way trade can be maintained without impairment. Imports from Latin America in the postwar period must necessarily fall from war levels, but we shall be lacking in economic statesmanship if we do not develop with Latin America an import plan providing for takings of raw materials for conservation and stockpiling purposes on top of our normal peacetime requirements. Such a plan might save the continent from the economic distress and social unrest which marked the last transition period.

There has been a disposition abroad to be ironical about the speeding up of late in Latin American declarations of war against the Axis powers. The irony will not be expressed in this country. We are too conscious of what the nations of this continent have contributed to our war machine out of their fields and their mines. The solidarity of the Americas has been one of the great chapters in the war record. Without the formal political unity of the British Commonwealth, the nations in the Western world in a moment of crisis behaved, with the solitary exception of Argentina, as if they belonged together. It has been a splendid demonstration. There has been displayed for the entire world to see an essential identity of attitude and a community of interest which is the insurance of success for the present foregathering. Against this background the nations of this continent can press forward to develop a great neighborhood out of their great continent.

Mr. Stimson's Plea

Secretary Stimson's call to duty on Sunday night summarized the arguments for prompt action on a war work bill as plainly as they can be stated. We are at the crucial moment in the war. All of our national energy is needed for the final blows required to knock out brutal and cunning enemies still fighting desperately. Millions of our young men in uniform are facing unbelievable hardships from winter weather and enemy fire. But on the home front some men are casually leaving their jobs for comparatively petty reasons, thus jeopardizing the output of necessary weapons. In some vital war industries the labor turnover has amounted to 90 per cent a year.

Here is indeed a picture calculated to make any Secretary of War heartsick. It is a source of the keenest anxiety also to the parents and wives of men who are bearing the brunt of the battle and of millions of others eager to see this horrible orgy of bloodletting stopped at the earliest possible moment. No less is it the concern of the great majority of working men who have toiled faithfully for long hours to produce miracles of war production in the last three years. There is little patience anywhere with the small minority who are flitting from job to job, or from jobs to idleness, for wholly personal reasons.

The fact remains, however, that it is much easier to make a speech or write an editorial about this situation than it is to pass satisfactory corrective legislation. Secretary Stimson complains because the Senate Military Affairs Committee has spent nearly three weeks mulling over a variety of bills to put compulsion behind manpower placements on the home front. That delay is most unfortunate. But the chief reason for it seems to be the conflicting reports given to the committee by administrative officials as to manpower requirements and as to the type of bill they want. Administrative officials concerned with manpower at one time signed a letter favoring the May-Bailey bill with certain amendments. But the committee soon discovered that this compromise on paper covered a multitude of differences. Its attempts to find out what type of legislation the Administration really wants has led only deeper into confusion; for, as Bernard Baruch once remarked, the Government is once more speaking as a "centimouth."

Mr. Stimson's plea was only for prompt enactment of the May-Bailey bill as against "prolonged consideration of comparatively trivial details." There is now a broad measure of agreement, however, that this bill ought to be amended in some particulars. Even General Hershey agrees that placement of men drafted for war work should not be left to the Selective Service System which he heads. We have a good deal of sympathy with the Senate Committee's efforts to untangle the confused advice that the Army, Navy, War Manpower Commission, War Production Board and other agencies have dumped into its lap. The committee also hesitated to act because of the weakness of the administrative machinery to which enforcement of a labor draft would be assigned. We hope that the committee will act soon, but its chance of devising a satisfactory bill has been seriously impaired by failure of administrative officials to do their part.

Landing On Iwo

For more than 70 consecutive days prior to the establishment by American Marines of a beachhead on Iwo Jima this week, that island was the target of attack by American bombers based on the Marianas. In addition, Iwo Jima was on at least ten occasions the object of heavy shelling by warships of our Pacific Fleet. This battering was, of course, designed to soften up the enemy garrison on the island, knock out his air power and make the landings as inexpensive as possible. But our experience on Tarawa, Saipan and other islands in the Pacific has made clear that there is a limit to what bombing and shelling can do. And the same lesson is being demonstrated again.

When our Marines landed on Iwo early this week they encountered no opposition from the air. The Japanese air force on Iwo had been knocked out long ago. At the same time the fierce two-day assault on Tokyo by a great force of carrier-based planes had resulted in the destruction of more than 500 enemy planes. Air support of the Japanese garrison on Iwo was thus made impossible. Nonetheless our Marines are meeting with stubborn resistance from the entrenched enemy who has the advantage of possessing the heights overlooking our beachheads. A long tough struggle for Iwo is thus in prospect and the cost to us is not likely to be slight.

But the stake of battle is also very great. Once Iwo is in our hands it can be transformed into a base from which a continuous air assault on Tokyo—only 750 miles away—and other great centers in Japan can be carried out, thus paving the way for an ultimate landing on the Japanese coast. Knowing the importance of Iwo we can take it for granted that the enemy will fight to the bitter end to retain possession of the island and may even risk part of what is left of the Japanese fleet in that attempt. The serious attrition to which Japanese sea and air power have been subjected during the past year puts the enemy at a grave disadvantage and that disadvantage is certain to be accentuated as the American offensive continues.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

French Resentment

PARIS.

RUMORS WHICH APPEAR to have been baseless have had President Roosevelt paying an official visit to Paris. If he had driven down the Champs Elysees he would have been given a demonstration of fervent approval. Paris would have lined the streets to shout for Monsieur le President.

Those who follow trends closely here say there can be no doubt of that. But at the same time they say that if Roosevelt comes several months from now, his welcome may be considerably cooler.

Inside the government there is deep resentment of the failure to help France through the bitter winter. Whether rightly or wrongly, the blame is put on America. That same resentment, however, has only begun to spread to the general public. They have not directly connected their hunger and cold with the American policy, nor has the general public here been aware of Roosevelt's resistance to Gen. Charles de Gaulle and the ill will that grew up between them.

The contest between the two men took place for the most part before the liberation of France, when almost no news from the outside world came in. The reception of De Gaulle inside France, together with the political skill with which he maneuvered, made recognition of his provisional government by America inevitable, regardless of what anyone thought of him personally.

TO A CERTAIN DEGREE it is true that he has used American opposition to solidify his position in this country. In his speeches De Gaulle stresses the desperate transportation picture in France—the fact that under German occupation 47,000 cars were used to haul fuel for civilians and even at the worst period this never fell below 11,000, while on January 21 of this year it was only 7000 cars. He does not say, however, that Americans have brought in hundreds of new locomotives, which made it possible to turn others back to the French for civilian use.

One factor in the French attitude toward Americans is our bombing before the liberation. Frenchmen in the government have told me that we are getting the blame we do not deserve and that if we made a real effort we could get across to the French people the true story of bombings and our part in them.

This, incidentally, is likely to color the attitude throughout Europe. By one of those curious coincidences always occurring, I shared a compartment on the Paris-to-Brussels train with Walter Farr, whom I had known in Washington as correspondent for the London Daily Mail. Coming from eight months in Stockholm, he told me that many Swedes are now beginning to say that the American bombing is responsible for the destruction of the Continent.

That, of course, is an easy out for Europeans. They forget it was the Fascist countries that originated the mass bombing technique, while Americans have made every effort with precision instruments to limit it. But for those who have seen it from the beginning, the appraisal of influence of the American military might in France is difficult.

THE AGREEMENT De Gaulle signed with General Eisenhower on August 27 gave the Allied military leaders great powers—greater, perhaps, than the French people have ever understood. For the military it was supremely important to have a stable France at the back of the fighting forces. For example, a strike on the railroads of France simply could not have been tolerated. Our influence as a result of military perponderance here has, therefore, inevitably been on the side of conservatism, just as the weight of the Russian influence has been thrown in different fashion on the side of order and repression of the more fiery elements in the underground.

To an overwhelming majority of Frenchmen I should guess that Roosevelt still stands as the symbol of liberation. That is why they would cheer him if he moved down the broad avenue toward the Arc de Triohphe.

No matter what our faults of omission or commission, we always have a contrast with the German behavior in our favor. The ordinary middle-class Frenchmen have told me of shocking things they saw during the German occupation, which Germans made no effort to conceal. This was particularly true of brutalities against the Jews, who won widespread sympathy and aid from the French.

The De Gaulle government would hardly have welcomed Roosevelt, but the people would have. That may still be true in early summer but it will depend on whether the French have had to hitch their belts even tighter than they are today.

The Last Round

By Barnet Nover

Is A Knockout In Sight?

IN A PERSONAL message to his troops, Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery has described the present stage of the war in Europe as "the last and final round." He was quick to add, however, that this last round "may be long and difficult and the fighting hard."

Both Montgomery's caution as well as his optimism are well-founded. There are innumerable indications that Germany's war-making capacity has sharply declined. She is feeling acutely the cumulative effects of the territorial losses of the last two years, of the heavy casualties suffered by the Wehrmacht, of Allied bombing.

Yet thus far there are no clear indications that a collapse of the Reich is imminent.

LOST TO GERMANY are the iron ore of Krivoi Rog, the nickel of Petsamo, the manganese of Nikopol, the oil of Romania, the coal, zinc, and lead of Upper Silesia. Lost also are the food production of East Prussia, Western Poland, Normandy, Romania, Hungary, the factories of France, Belgium and Poland.

Bombing has cut Germany's synthetic oil production by 80 per cent. It has tied her transportation system into many knots, reduced her electric power output, made millions of Germans homeless.

The shortage of manpower in the Reich has reached such an acute stage that the Nazis have literally had to rob Peter to pay Paul. When Dresden was bombed the fires thus generated could not be put out because so many of the city's able-bodied men had been drafted into the Volkswehr. Finally the fire brigade of Chemnitz was rushed to the stricken metropolis of Saxony with the result, however, that when Chemnitz was raided the ensuing holocaust raged uncontrolled for hours.

GERMAN war weariness is also growing rapidly.

The best proof of that is the recent decree issued by the Nazi regime extending the death penalty to any guilty of even the slightest infraction of the rules laid down by Heinrich Himmler. Something resembling a state of martial law now prevails almost everywhere in the Reich.

It is clear from this development that fervent Nazi appeals to the patriotism of the German people, promises of ultimate victory, grim reminders of the fate that is in store for the Reich if the Allies win, have all failed to have their intended effect.

These appeals appear to have left the German people apathetic. It is questionable whether the latest Nazi threats will shake them out of that apathy.

YET THE GERMAN people appear to be equally apathetic to Allied appeals to overthrow the Nazis.

Occasionally from neutral sources there have been rumors of peace demonstrations, mutinies, uprisings in the Reich. None of these rumors has had the slightest confirmation, however. The Nazi regime while encountering difficulties still appears to be in full control of the situation.

What is even more significant, there have thus far been no signs of mass desertions and wholesale surrender by elements of the Wehrmacht.

That is of the very greatest importance since under existing circumstances only a revolt of the rank and file of the German army can bring about that sudden collapse of the Reich which Allied observers have anticipated and predicted for so long.

The German army is certainly not the fighting instrument it was in 1940. But as shown by what has been happening on both the Western and Eastern Fronts and in Italy it is still capable of waging a grim defensive battle. It survived a retreat of more than a thousand miles in Russia and Poland. It also survived the breach of the Atlantic Wall and a retreat across France and Belgium to the Siegfried Line.

TO SUM UP: Germany today is in a state of disintegration, slow and steady distintegration which the Nazis have so far managed to control though not to halt. But it is not yet in a state of collapse or a state bordering collapse.

That stage will come, soon or late. Given present circumstances it is inevitable. But until it does come Field Marshal Montgomery's warning that we must "expect the enemy to fight hard to stave off defeat" must forever be kept in mind.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Dutch Plight

Your editorial "Rosenman's Mission" of February 14 is very much to the point. It is, indeed, imperative that substantial quantities of food be shipped to the hungry populations of Europe before it is too late.

What has been said of France and Belgium applies to an even larger degree to the Netherlands. It is not generally realized that only roughly one-fourth of its population has been liberated. According to a recent release from Aneta, the official Netherlands news agency in London, a correspondent of a Swiss newspaper who recently left the occupied part found conditions there most appalling and beyond the power of description. People die in the streets of the big cities from hunger and exhaustion if they are not killed by German bullets. The small food stocks still in their possession are being forced out on the threat of death. Rations now amount to 80 grams of bad bread and one pound of potatoes a week. Still the Dutch carry on.

The Dutch nation can claim considerable contributions to the war after the occupation of their country. (1) Their merchant marine, largely salvaged in 1940, helped the Allied cause and may have shipped food to England. (2) The Dutch navy has fought on, losing many of its best ships. (3) The present food situation is largely due to a transportation strike called by the Dutch government and hampering the Germans ever since September. (4) The Dutch underground has been very active and efficient. (5) A contingent of Dutch volunteers from the liberated area has recently arrived in England for further training. (6) The liberated part contains the very useful coal mines and many factories, especially the textile plants in Tilburg and the Phillips works in Eindhoven.

W. L. SCHELTEMA.
Bethesda, Md., Feb. 15.

Korean Treatment

The recent broadcast by the Domei news agency at Tokyo to the effect that Japan's Premier Koiso decided to grant "better political treatment" to Korea has aroused our curious interest. The Japanese government is undoubtedly uneasy due to the rumblings of underground stirrings in Korea. Its purported extension of the velvet glove is but another attempt at deceit by a cunning Japan.

The Japanese government in the peninsula has been marked by harsh repression and unimaginable cruelty, deeds which they have managed to hide from the rest of the world up to the present war. The table is turned now. Indeed, the joke is on the Jap government. For decades the Korean people gritted their teeth and said to their oppressors, "Do your worst; torture, rob and kill. The time will come when we will at last be ready for you!"

Now the time is almost here. The Korean people at home and abroad are impatiently waiting for the proper signal from their democratic friends—when they will rise in unison and help deliver the death blows upon the Japanese aggressors. Japan then must ask for mercy. It will then be for us to consider "better treatment" for the despicable dwarfs of the islands.

The opening of the Stilwell rd. and the inexorable surge of American arms toward east Asia are planting redoubled courage and hope in the quickened hearts of all Koreans. Korea's cooperation on the mainland will be even more necessary to the Allies than the recent magnificent assistance by the people of the Philippines. If Koiso has any tears to shed, he had better save them for his own people. America will find Korea well ready to pounce upon the Japanese.

THE KOREAN COMMISSION,
COL. BEN C. LIMB.
Washington, Feb. 14.

Restoring Russia

There is a way by which the material damage done on Russian soil by the Nazis can be repaired without resort to slave labor.

The Russian demand for the restoration of property destroyed by the Nazis can be met equitably and without financial outlay by Russia and at the same time without violating the program for the recognition of human rights for labor everywhere, ably championed by such leaders as Wallace and Hillman and the heads of the AFL and CIO and unquestionably backed by public opinion in the United States and other Allied nations.

Russia's policy of conscripting labor of enemy countries for services in Russia, presumably at a meager if any wage, doubtless results from skepticism in Russia as to the willingness and ability of enemy countries to compensate otherwise for the destruction wrought.

But it is as true as ever that two wrongs do not make a right. Russia is not justified in taking individual Germans to Russia as slave laborers, even because under the Hitler regime Russians were taken to Germany as industrial slaves.

Instead of permitting the burden of restoration to be saddled upon a minority of the people of the aggressor nations, let the Allies require that the entire population of each such nation share that burden through an adequate taxation system, supervised rigidly by an Allied commission.

Taxation, no matter how severe, will not directly produce enough revenue to keep abreast of the cost of maintaining the great armies of workers needed to restore, without unreasonable delay, the vast material values wantonly laid waste by the aggressors, so there should be bond issues, redeemable from such tax revenues.

Such bond issues, backed by a sound taxation plan, would enable all men employed in the restorations, irrespective of whether Germans or nationals of other countries guilty of aggression or nationals of countries free from such guilt, to be paid fairly for their labor. MILLER HAGEMAN.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.

Belgian Politics

By Paul Winkler

French Attitude

BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER Paul-Henri Spaak is expected to visit Paris in the near future. His last visit, made at the end of November together with former Finance Minister Camille Gutt, was not particularly satisfactory. It occurred at the time when the Pierlot government was being subjected to the sharpest attacks by the Belgian resistance movements. Since the Belgian and French undergrounds were spiritually very much akin, and since the De Gaulle government was inspired largely by the spirit of the underground, the atmosphere was not favorable for the Belgian negotiators to establish the close contacts with Paris for which they had hoped—and thereby to save their position with their own underground with the aid of French support.

But the reason for the coolness of the French to the Belgian ministers at this earlier encounter was not exclusively or even primarily their lack of prestige with their own resistance groups. A factor which contributed more directly to France's standoffishness was the same one which caused Pierlot's difficulties with his own underground—his lack of independence in regard to the British government which had sheltered his ministry on its soil since 1940.

De Gaulle has consistently taken the position that he considers the friendliest and most intimate collaboration with the British to be essential for France—but in regard to many important questions concerning the future reorganization of Europe, he has made it plain that this does not mean that she has any intention of playing second fiddle to Britain. She will cooperate with Britain because that is to France's interest, not because she is bound to promote Britain's interest. France wants to be Britain's friend but on a basis of equality and she intends to guard her independence of action as jealously against her friends as against her enemies.

To Britain's Interest

Parenthetically it may be noted that this attitude, seen from a long range view, should appear as beneficial to England's interest as well as to France's. For only if the French government appears to its people to pursuing a primarily French policy will the people be pro-British, and hence willing for pro-British policies to be followed. That any tendency on the part of a French government to knuckle down to a British government is immediately translated in French public opinion by a feeling of resentment against the British was never better demonstrated than in 1939 and 1940.

Spaak today appears clearly as the most representative member of the Socialist Party, one of the largest in Belgium. There has been a good deal of controversy about his position—and still is—but his friends defend him by saying that he has evolved considerably in the last few years.

Spaak is also reproached with having been one of the chief protagonists, before the war, of Belgium's "neutrality policy," whose practical effect was to end her cooperation with the Allies in preparation against a possible German aggression and hence to encourage that aggression. Since then, however, much water has gone under the bridge. Spaak fled from the German invasion to France, then to Spain, after considerable difficulty with the Spanish, who at Germany's behest were loath to let him go, finally reached London. There he was at first received by the British with a certain amount of distrust because of his previously lukewarm attitude toward the Allies. It may have been his desire to prove his devotion to the Allied cause which accounts partly for his present unreserved and widely publicized acceptance of British inspiration.

Advocate of Reorganization

Since his return from London, Spaak has become an open advocate of an idea which he had formerly brought up only in private conversations—the advisability of reorganizing Belgian politics on a two-party basis, with one group taking all the conservatives and the other all the progressives. Obviously he sees himself as the head of the progressive party which in theory should include the Socialists and Communists. There is considerable resistance to this plan among the other parties. The Communists, much less numerous than the Socialists, are afraid of being completely submerged in the new left party. The Liberals, who in spite of their name are somewhere around the center, dislike the idea of losing their leftist elements to a new progressive party. The Catholic arty, which is made up of a conservative and progressive group, the latter akin to the French Christian Democrats, likewise fears losing their progressives to the new party.

The main subject of discussions between Spaak and the French will probably be the future of the Rhineland and the Ruhr. Statements from France on this matter have provoked some uneasiness in Belgium because they have failed to specify whether France envisages Belgian and Dutch participation in the occupation of these territories. What De Gaulle and Foreign Minister Bidault have made clear is that they are opposed to a Rhineland occupation after the example of the last postwar period when the comparatively distant powers of Britain and America played a preponderant role in the administration of the occupied territory.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The World And The Big Three

THE NOTION that the Big Three intend to rule the world has no doubt been strengthened momentarily by their failure to invite France to participate in the political decisions of the Yalta Conference. The effect may be felt at the coming conference of American states in Mexico City and later at San Francisco. Yet it is clear that the Big Three will not rule the world. They could not do it even if they wished to do it. The real danger is not that they intend to rule the world but that for lack of lucidity and imagination in their diplomacy they will give the impression that they would like to.

LIPPMANN

For the predominance of the Big Three is a direct consequence of the war, of the military fact that they supply and control the power to defeat Germany and Japan. Their predominance has already diminished as the war has come nearer to its end. Yalta was much less exclusively the Big Three in its decisions than was Teheran. Probably there will never be another meeting of this kind attended only by the Big Three. The control of Germany and the settlement of Europe were recognized at Yalta as transcending the authority of the Big Three. The control of Japan and the settlement in Asia will manifestly not be for the Big Three alone. And in the realm of general world order and reconstruction the participants will be not only the United Nations, according to their interests and abilities, but the neutrals as well.

THE CENTRALIZATION of command, which is a necessity of war, is bound to give way to consultation for agreement in the period of pacification, and in the peace which will follow. At Yalta the French were invited to become an occupying power in Germany, and to take their equal place in the control of Germany. This is more than a recognition that France has a vital interest in the German problem. It is a recognition of the fact that the German problem is insoluble without the full participation of France.

Even in its lowest terms this is true: if Germany is to be occupied for any considerable period of time, the occupying forces in the western and southern region of Germany will, of necessity, have to be supplied in increasing proportions by France. No one will imagine that the United States will long maintain a large army in Europe, or indeed much more than token forces composed of professional soldiers. The garrisons, and the striking forces held in readiness to enforce the terms, will surely have to be supplied by the European neighbors of Germany. Moreover, the control of Germany will require a strict administration of the German frontiers, and for this there must be a willing and faithful participation by the neighboring states. Naturally, they will participate in making the policy which cannot be administered without them.

THIS IS BUT ONE illustration among many which might be adduced of how in practice the authority of the Big Three is certain to be shared and to become decentralized. What the less powerful nations are asking as a matter of principle and of right they will attain. The right principle is the only workable principle as we come into the era of pacification and of reconstruction.

If this were better understood, if in their statements of policy the Big Three would only affirm it explicitly and positively, it would be a great help. Not only would they strengthen the confidence of the other Allies, but also their patience and tolerance in accepting the leadership of the Big Three during the coming period of military crisis when the leadership of the Big Three is so necessary to the common cause.

THE ONE BEST opportunity to do this will come when we expound the Dumbarton Oaks Charter at Mexico City and at San Francisco. The crux of the difficulty is that in the Security Council five great powers have a special position. There is no reasonable doubt that for the purpose of preventing another world war in this generation these five powers occupy a special position. If they are agreed, there cannot be a world war; if they become enemies, their conflict will be a world war.

But though this is a sufficient reason for their special position, it would be the part of wisdom to acknowledge that this peculiar state of affairs will not last forever. As a matter of fact, it can last only for a certain period of time. That is the period of pacification while Germany and Japan are under special control and are on probation. If the pacification of our enemies is a failure, as it was from 1919 to 1933, the nations will become aligned for another war. If the pacification is successful, our enemies will be readmitted to an equal place, and through reconciliation the true peace will begin. If and when that day comes, the Security Council as it is now organized will have to be reconstructed.

THEREFORE, it seems to me, we ought to recognize these truths by proposing that it be called the Provisional Security Council, and perhaps by providing that its constitution should be reconsidered at some agreed time in the future. This would go far to remove the suspicions and to meet the moral objections of our less powerful allies. It would also be the proof that we understand the principles of peace, and do not confuse them with the necessities of war, or the expedients which we shall have to adopt in the era of pacification which will come between the war and the peace.

For then we shall be proclaiming the fundamental truth that as long as the world is divided into victors, vanquished, and neutrals, the reign of peace has not begun. Arrangements, be they a Yalta Conference, or the Security Council designed at Dumbarton Oaks, which fit the war and the pacification are not to be treated as the permanent institutions of a world at peace. They are de facto and provisional, and provided that all men think of them that way, they can serve a great practical purpose in inaugurating a true peace.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Why did you have to drag me here just when I was getting used to my woolen underwear."

Peace Partnership

By Merlo Pusey

To Be Aided by Senators At Conference

THE COMPLAINT against the appointment of Senators and Representatives to the San Francisco conference of the United Nations is a strange echo to be injected into the present atmosphere of international collaboration. There was a day when some members of Congress thought they had to keep aloof from international conferences. But that day is far more remote than the recent era of isolationism.

PUSEY

Senator Bayard of Delaware resigned from the Senate when he accepted the assignment to discuss peace terms with Great Britain in 1813. Speaker Henry Clay did likewise when he became a peace delegate. In 1898 the Senate Foreign Relations Committee went so far as to express its disapproval when President McKinley named three of its members to aid in drafting a peace treaty with Spain.

This aloofness springs from overemphasis on the separation of the executive and legislative powers. Actually, of course, the President and the Senate are partners in exercising the treaty-making function. And our system of government can operate smoothly only when in practice they work closely together.

What must have influenced President Roosevelt more than anything else in giving Senators a prominent role in the forthcoming San Francisco Conference was the tragic failure of Wilson to make the Senate a partner in the peace project of 1919-20. It is popular today to load full responsibility for the United States' flip-flop on the League of Nations upon a few wild men in the Senate. Historians of the period know, however, that Wilson set the Senate on edge long before the Senate defied Wilson. He appointed no Senator to the American peace mission. He ignored senatorial advice and tried to bull through his own plan without regard for the views of his partner in the delicate task of treaty-making.

NO PRESIDENT since Wilson's day has repeated that blunder. President Roosevelt is leaning backward to avoid it, even though he was careless about announcing appointments to the conference without first notifying the individuals selected. He has named members of both the Senate and the House and of both political parties. His choice of Senator Vandenberg, who has strong views on international organization not wholly compatible with those of the President, is evidence of a sincere desire to keep consideration of peace machinery on a bipartisan or nonpartisan basis.

It is not necessary, of course, to have members of Congress attend all international conferences to bring about cooperation between the executive and legislative arms in this vital sphere. Other means of obtaining the advice and consent of the Senate to treaties might prove more effective if such means had been skillfully worked out in the past. The important thing is not that Senators be physically present at conferences but that the treaty-making partnership function smoothly through some well-defined mechanism.

RELATIONS between the State Department and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee have been much improved by the work of the consultative committee appointed at the invitation of former Secretary Hull. If this consultative body had permanent standing or if we had a council on foreign relations representing both the legislative and executive branches, the question of whether Senators should go to San Francisco would be of little significance. For the people would know that the voices of their representatives in the Senate were being heard in the treaty-making process. And the Senate itself would feel that it had a hand in shaping international policies before they are laid on the line for approval or rejection.

In any event, complaints to the effect that Senators should not help to formulate international policies on which they will have to pass judgment as legislators seem wholly out of key with the age in which we are living. The peace of an integrated world cannot be trusted to a hit-or-miss process under which one agency negotiates a treaty and a minority within another agency picks it to pieces, without any attempt to work together as a team.

The very fact that the founding fathers gave the President and the Senate joint control over the Nation's treaty relations is sufficient indication that they did not expect the two branches to operate in wholly separate compartments. The fact that they are feeling their way toward a partnership is one of the important developments of our time.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Catholic U. Presents Devout Lenten Drama; Notes of the Theater

APPROPRIATELY ENOUGH, the Speech and Drama Department of Catholic University is presenting Paul Claudel's poetic play, "The Tidings Brought to Mary" as its Lenten productions.

Opening Sunday night for a two-week engagement that will extend through Saturday, March 3, this devoutly reverential drama revealed itself as a work almost totally devoid of physical action, but rich in psychological and spiritual conflicts, premised upon the eternal contrasts between the Christ-spirit and the human frailties that place prime importance upon the possession of material things and self-arrogation to specious power.

LAUREN BACALL

Into the flowing cadences of M. Claudel's three acts and seven scenes can be read a variety of lilting metre of the lines rather than in terms of movement or dramatic action. The full power and integrity of the play could be reasonably comprehended through the ears alone, with the eyes closed.

Only six major characters are utilized in expounding the tale of sanctity versus worldliness—a father, mother and two daughters; a leper and an avaricious youth who is his successful rival for the hand of Violaine Vercors, the elder daughter, although he is more deeply loved by Mara, the younger.

The dominant figure in all that eventuates is Violaine, whose faith, steadfastness and religious fervor bring about the miracles of cleansing the leper, the humbling of her vindictive sister and the redemption of the worldling, whose baby she restores to life by the exaltation of her impersonal and self-effacing love.

Cast Letter-Perfect

At Sunday night's opening performance, Sally Moorman, as Violaine; Paul Harris as Pierre de Craon, her physically afflicted lover; Joan O'Byrne, Mara, the self-centered sister; Sheldon Cary and Louise Walsh, the elder Vercors, and Edward Miller, as Jacques Hury, gave letter-perfect readings of the lines, without at all times quite encompassing their full emotional content. That, however, would have been a miracle in itself.

The period of the play is the fifteenth century in France. Its interior and exterior scenes have ben effectively and economically contributed by Ralph Brown, and Alan Schneider and Dr. Josephine McGarry Callan have directed the impressively reverent play with full appreciation of its lyric beauty and poetic purpose.

"The Tidings Brought to Mary" is not to be confused with the usual conventional dramatic diversion. It is a thoughtful and exalted bit of dramaturgy, wholly in consonance with the sanctified season in which it is being presented.

It seems worth a reminder that on the strength of exceptionally able performances, Lauren Bacall, currently appearing with Humphrey Bogart in "To Have and Have Not"; Fay Emerson, Dane Clark, John Dall, Robert Hutton and William Prince, have been elevated to individual stardom by Warner Brothers. This brings the studio's stellar roster to a total of 31, highest in the company's history. Prince won his stardom opposite Ida Lupino in "Pillar to Post" and as Errol Flynn's lieutenant in "Objective Burma," coming next to the Earle. John Dall won star billing with one performance opposite Bette Davis in the film version of Ethel Barrymore's "The Corn Is Green," not yet released, and both Clark and Hutton clinched their places above the picture's title in "Hollywood Canteen" and "Destination Tokyo." Miss Emerson, recent bride of Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, won promotion as Clark's romantic teammate in "The Very Thought of You" and will be seen in the forthcoming "Hotel Berlin."

Fresh home from a nine-day visit to his company's Hollywood studios, Jake Flax, owner of the Washington territorial franchise for Republic Pictures, is walking around with his chest 'way out to here over the rosy outlook that confronts him. While he was present, Republic opened the world's largest sound and "dubbing" stage, estimated to be years ahead of any other on the Coast. Jake also witnessed the shooting of the opening scenes of "The Amazing Mr. M.", starring Joseph Schildkraut, and previewed "Earl Carroll's Vanities," with Constance Moore and Dennis O'Keefe, and "Flame of Barbary Coast," starring John Wayne, Joseph Schildkraut and Ann Dvorak, both of which, he feels, will be entitled to de luxe first runs in any man's theater or city. He is even more enthusiastic about the signing of Director Frank Borzage to a long-term contract, along with several other directors of the first flight, whose names will be divulged in due course. It has long been common knowledge that Republic is on the way up, under the whiz-bang presidency of our old friend, James R. (Jimime) Grainger. All he needed was a little time.

A Resounding Report

The third annual report of the Hollywood Victory Committee discloses that with an average of 35 free performances every day since the war began, Hollywood stars have traveled more than four million miles all over the world to entertain the armed forces, sell war bonds and serve other vital patriotic causes.

Through the Committee, clearing house for voluntary war-related activities of Hollywood personalities, 3564 players have made 37,979 free appearance in 5680 events.

In the past year, with stars touring from Attu to New Zealand and from Normandy to Chungking, the report cites a stepped-up average of 50 appearances per day for a year's total of 18,331 in 2363 events.

These figures are affectionately commended to the attention of that irritated editorialist on the CBI Roundup!

Dots and Dashes

If you'll take a couple of vitamin pills and shake a couple of legs, there are still some desirable seats left for the Variety Club's charity benefit matinee of the "Ice-Capades of 1945," at Uline Arena this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock . . . Columbia Light Opera Co., will inaugurate its fourth season under sponsorship of the D. C. Recreation Department with four performances of Victor Herbert's "The Red Mill," in Roosevelt Auditorium, March 7-10, inclusive . . . The Mount Vernon Players' production of Saroyan's "The Beautiful People" is now in its second capacity week at Undercroft Auditorium, 900 Massachusetts ave., and will continue through Saturday night . . . Described by an expert as probably the best show now running in Washington."

Boxoffice-Prosperity Note

From the present outlook, you'll need only one stick to shake at the new picture opening downtown this weekend.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I was sent by the Ajax Employment Agency about a job here—I'd like the afternoon off!"

Professional Women Will Meet Tomorrow

Eugene H. Dooman of 208 N. Royal st., Alexandria, representative of the State Department, will be principal speaker tonight at the annual Shrove Tuesday supper of the Alexandria Business and Professional Woman's Club at the parish hall of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Russell rd. and High st., Alexandria.

He went to Tokyo in 1937 and was stationed there when the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor in December, 1941. The program beginning at 7 p. m. is being planned by the international relations section of the club headed by Mrs. Margaret Nowell of 1123 Duke st.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, Feb. 19.

SOCIAL NOTE: In the Stork Club Beatrice Lillie told of her first visit to Scapa Flow at the beginning of the war. The commandant escorted her to the theater where she was to entertain the service men. Miss Lillie noticed one of the guns and said: "Bren gun, isn't it?" "Yes," said the commandant, who then turned to the non-com manning the gun and mentioned the caliber of the ammunition. "You're wrong, sir," said the non-com, and stated the correct caliber. The commandant then mentioned the number of bullets it fires per minute. "You're wrong, sir," said the non-com, and gave the correct amount. The commandant coughed, continued on his way with Miss Lillie and then explained to her: "They love us to talk to them."

BEATRICE LILLIE

TRAVEL NOTE: An odd-looking scraggy-haired woman made some bitter remarks in Miss Lillie's presence, then glanced at her watch and said: "It's 3 a. m. I've got to be in Philadelphia in a few hours" . . . "Then hurry," said Miss Lillie, "if you're making the early morning broom."

SPORTS DEPT.: Alicia Markova went to a fashionable shop to buy stockings. She asked for size 8. The salesgirl told her the smallest size in stock was 9 . . . "I could wear 8½," Miss Markova pleaded . . . "Nine's the smallest we have," said the salesgirl. "You'll find it difficult to get stockings smaller than 9. If you don't mind my making a suggestion," she told Markova, who spends 5 hours a day practicing to maintain her position as the world's greatest ballet dancer, "do a lot of feet exercises. That'll make them larger."

REALTY DEPT.: Elisabeth Bergner used to visit Sir James Barrie in his apartment at Adelphi Terrace. From his window they could look into the apartment of George Bernard Shaw. Barrie and Shaw pretended to be rivals at the time, and each was positive that the building in which he lived would eventually become a shrine. . . . One day there was an announcement that Adelphi Terrace would be torn down and replaced by modern buildings. Shaw immediately moved to Whitehall, and the building was torn down. When Miss Bergner visited Barrie, he took her to the window and said proudly: "Look, Shaw's house was torn down first."

FOOD DEPT.: Barrie inherited the diary of Capt. Robert Scott, the explorer who lost his life at the South Pole. The playwright showed Miss Bergner that portion of the diary which was written when only seven members of the expedition were left. Captain Scott gave each of the dying men a piece of paper and asked them to write whatever was in their minds. Then the seven pieces of paper were collected and read by Captain Scott. All seven had written the same thing, the one thing about which they were thinking, "Irish Stew."

BEAUTY NOTE: Dorothy Dickson, the actress, made a tour of some British bases to entertain the soldiers. One member of the unit brought along some extra bags which constituted excess baggage, and asked Miss Dickson to assume the responsibility for them. Miss Dickson shook her head and replied: "I wasn't born yesterday. If you don't believe it, look at my face."

LOCAL NEWS: Leon Henderson will make his first speech since his return from Europe, on February 26 at Town Hall. His subject will be "Jobs for All" . . . David O. Selznick has entered the bidding for the movie rights to Capt. John Patrick's hit, "The Hasty Heart." . . . Asa Bordages, coauthor of "Brooklyn, Inc.," received his medical discharge from the Marine Corps. Bordages, who won a Purple Heart, read his discharge papers and sighed: "I've been benched in the seventh inning" . . . Senator Claude Pepper of Florida will deliver the Jefferson Day speech in Detroit . . . Sinclair Lewis' new novel will be finished in two weeks.

MUSIC DEPT.: Jose Iturbi, who received a record fee and no billing for playing the Chopin music in "A Song to Remember," was asked whether he plans to do any more of such dubbing jobs. "Now that you've played Chopin, will you play Liszt and Beethoven in the film biographies of those composers?" . . . "Of course I would," said Iturbi, rubbing together his thumb and bent index finger, "because I love music."

SCHOOL DEPT.: Whenever James Waterman Wise delivers a lecture he inevitably is introduced as the author and "son of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise." He took his bride to California last month, where he was scheduled to lecture at Pomona College. "I suppose they'll introduce me in the usual way, 'son of Rabbi Wise,'" he told hsi wife. Mrs. Wise, who comes from Pomona, replied: "Yes, I guess they will." But they didn't. The lecturer was introduced with his newly-acquired billing—"and now the nephew-in-law of the late Rev. Raymond Brooks of Pomona College."

FASHION NOTE: Leon Henderson was in Paris and London this month. The significance of his trip abroad was indicated by the fact that Harry Hopkins conferred with him in Paris before Hopkins flew to Yalta for the Crimea Conference . . . The newspapermen who saw Henderson in Paris reported that he arrived in the cold city wearing a raccoon coat. It wasn't raccoon; it was wallaby, made from the skins of small kangaroos. Henderson has owned this coat for more than 15 years. It belonged to a suitor who called upon the future Mrs. Henderson. Leon arrived while the suitor was there, and threw him out so quickly that the man left his coat.

School Boy, 16, Confesses Killing Mother With Pan

Detroit, Feb. 19 (AP).—Elven Kent, 16, has confessed that he beat his mother to death with a skillet because she scolded him, County Prosecutor Gerald K. O'Brien said today.

The mother, Mrs. Ida Kent, 43, a Sunday school teacher, was slain Thursday.

"It was an act of God," O'Brien quoted the youth as saying. He said he attacked his mother after she refused to let him go out with a friend and scolded him for spilling dog food on the kitchen floor.

"When she stooped over to clean up the dog food I picked up the frying pan and struck her," the confession quoted by the prosecutor continued. "I don't know how many times I hit her.

"After I first struck her she looked around at me and said, 'Jesus Christ will forgive you; he doesn't know what he is doing.'

"I hope to see my mother in heaven."

YOU CAN STROLL HOME
TO LUNCH—IN
Clearfield
Oh, yes, there are plenty of places to eat downtown. The Hotel Dimeling serves excellent meals. There's the Windsor Cafe and Mrs. Kelly's new tea room on High Street, and the Friendly Diner with steaming hamburgers.
But if you're a visitor in Clearfield, you are quite likely to be invited "home"—a pleasant walk out Second Street toward the river, or three minutes by car to one of the new houses "on the Hill."
For, as in all small cities and towns, business places and homes are close together in Clearfield. Close in knowledge, in interest, in personal influence as well as in distance. Merchants have to keep up to date, have the right things in their stores, because their customers are alert, modern in their tastes, keen to express praise or disapproval.
Clearfield is the type of town—there are thousands of them in the U.S.A.—where PATHFINDER magazine is strong. News weekly from the nation's capital, it is written and edited expressly for them.
Taken together, they form a big market, well worth cultivating. 56 per cent of the nation's real outlets are located on their Main Streets; nearly half of all consumer goods are distributed through them. Facts which are being recognized by a rapidly-increasing number of national advertisers who are taking space in PATHFINDER pages.
PATHFINDER
NEWS WEEKLY FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL
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ADVERTISING OFFICES
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Chicago, 180 North Michigan Avenue
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GRAHAM PATTERSON, Publisher

Colts Win, 47-42; Central Out of Play-Offs

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

I've been working for you for a long time, Boss, but now it looks like you are going to be working for me. By this time you probably know that in last Sunday's paper there was a picture of a baboon used with my letter and under it was the name "Haight."

HAIGHT

My first reaction was to present my case to Mary Haworth, but on second thought I consulted my lawyer and he says I have an open-and-shut case.

But I don't want you worrying, Boss. If I win the suit, I'm not only going to keep you on the job, but I'm going to give you a raise.

One thing is certain, I'm going to clean out that sports department and the next time Jerry Kluttz gets one of those cute parrot stories he's going to turn it over to me and not print it in the Federal Diary.

Tell the truth, Boss, I wasn't real sore when I first saw that baboon's picture but this morning I went out to mail a letter and the children made faces at me and scratched their stomachs.

But the pay-off came at dinner time when my darling daughter tied a napkin around my neck and her mother served me a half-pee'ed banana.

By late afternoon, I began to get scattered returns from relatives in outlying districts. They were reported telling their children that I wasn't a real Haight, but was adopted by the family after grandpa found me when he kicked over a plank on the way to the reading room in the shed one morning.

My barber phoned and said if I couldn't stop by the shop he would come out to the house and bring a pair of tweezers. Then the radio monkeys began calling, but you have to expect that from a bunch of nuts.

This morning the bread man left a little bag of raisins with the buns and Joe, the vegetable huckster, sent me in a bag of specked apples.

When our darling daughter came home from school, I spoke to her girl friend and she said, "Whatta you know? I talking baboon."

Well, Boss, I'm big enough to rise above it around home and at the office, but I'm going to miss visiting the Zoo. I used to go out there and stand for hours in front of the cage, watching the monkeys lead their own lives. One day I asked a guard why monkeys did a certain thing and he said that was "their business." When I persisted, he asked, "Did a monkey ever ask you what you were doing when you were shaving?"

That guard is just the kind of guy who would go around to all the cages exhibiting my picture.

Then again, if I show up any more, he may grab me and push me in a cage. Just think how embarrassed I would be if some little girl saw me behind the bars and yelled, "Come here Mom and look at this 4F baboon!"

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—Do baboons bet on the races?

Snead Beats Nelson With 19th Hole 4

Gulfport, Miss., Feb. 19 (U.P.)—Sammy Snead of Hot Springs, Va., nosed out Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, today to win the $5000 Gulfport Open golf tournament by one stroke on the nineteenth hole of their play-off match.

The two shotmakers, who finished the four regulation rounds of tournament play yesterday with 275 each, turned the 18 holes of today's playoff all even with 71 each, even par.

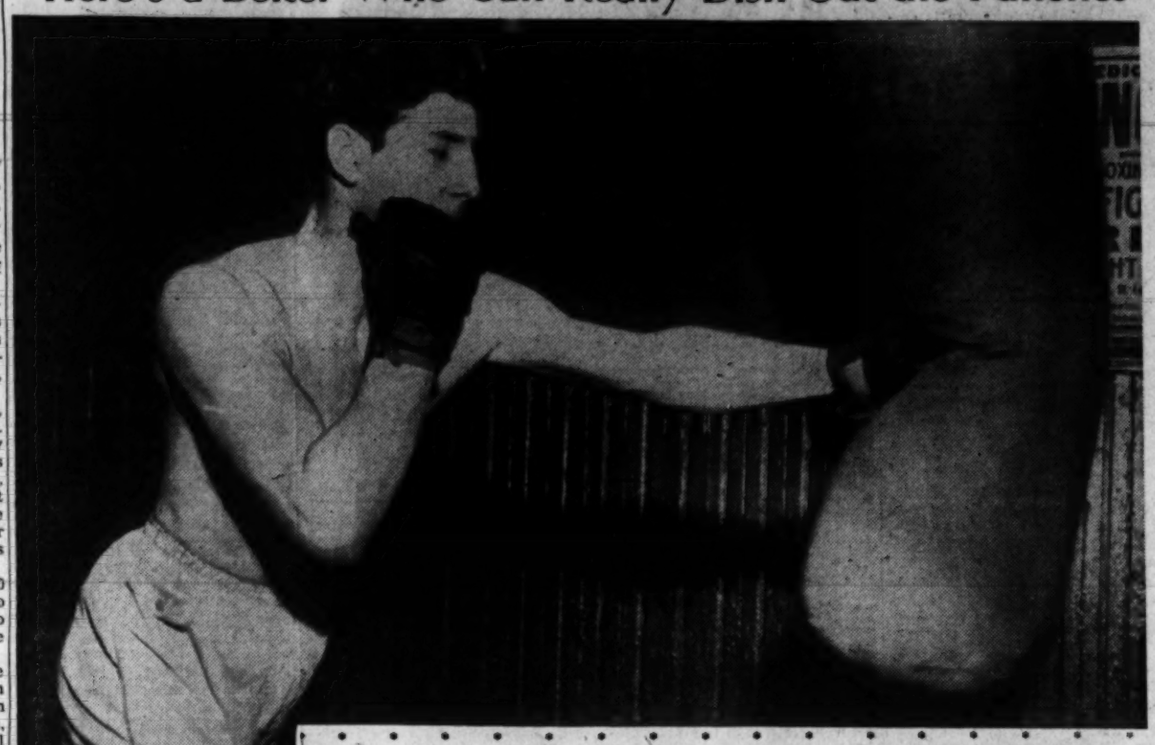
As they went into the nineteenth, Nelson's tee shot landed in a ditch. His second shot crossed the fairway and found another ditch. He was on the green in four, but Snead, keeping to the fairway, holed out in four to win the match and the first prize of $1,333.33 in war bonds. Nelson pocketed $933.33 as his share.

A crowd of approximately 1000 persons, mostly servicemen who were admitted free, saw the two stylists match shot for shot on the playoff round.

The match was a preview of the year's biggest golf classic which will be played late in May in New York. At that time Nelson, voted the "golfer of the year," will meet Snead. The Hot Springs stylist challenged Nelson to a 72-hole match to determine the Nation's top golfer. All proceeds from the match will be given to the Professional Golfers' Association's wounded soldier fund.

One incident of yesterday which had passed unnoticed until today and which had direct bearing on the outcome of the Gulfport play was revealed today. Sammy Byrd, Snead's playing partner yesterday, reported that Snead called a penalty stroke on himself on the sixteenth hole when his ball moved as he addressed it. If Snead had not called the stroke, he would have won the tournament yesterday.

Here's a Belter Who Can Really Dish Out the Punches



Jimmy Balderson, slugging Apollo A. C. welterweight, is one of the Battle of Belts' hardest punchers. He has kayoed two of three opponents in reaching the 147-lb. novice final round. He meets rugged Leslie Massey of Gallaudet, Friday in the finals at Uline Arena.

Balderson and Massey May Steal Show in Friday's Belts Finals

Funk and Habron Promise Action in 118-Pound Struggle

The most sensational final round in local amateur boxing history looms as a certainty when 28 eager finalists in the Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts Boxing Championships go all-out in leather throwing as the city's biggest boxing tournament comes to a smashing climax Friday night at Uline Arena, with 14 battles.

Competing for the largest array of prizes ever offered for a local ring carnival, the 28 youngsters will go into battle seeking citywide championships in six senior classes and eight novice divisions, and they'll be throwing gloves with every last ounce of determination and strength in their finely trained young bodies.

Swing From Heels

The senior winners receive gold belts, bathrobes and trunks and automatic entry into the National A. A. U. championships at 3oston in April with all expenses paid; novice winners receive silver belts as well as bathrobes and trunks; runersups in each division will receive medals and, in addition, outstanding winners and runnersups in both senior and novie divisions and the outstanding serviceman scrapper will be awarded beautiful wristwatches, put in competition by the D. C. Boxing Commission, Atlas and Touchdown Clubs and "Bo" Bregman, local sportsman.

Small wonder the 28 eager embryo world champions will be swinging from the heels with every punch. Not only do prizes of cherished worth hang in the balance, but more than that, each lad will be fighting for the prestige of his particular neighborhood. Every section of the city is heavily represented in the blue-ribbon classic.

Although every bout potentially is a headliner in itself and may steal the show, the 147-pound novice battle may result in one of the greatest bouts of all when Apollo's slugging welterweight, Jimmy Balderson, with two kayoes in three bouts to his credit runs, headlong into Leslie Massey, red-head from Gallaudet College, whose rugged display in this, his first venture into the ring, has resulted in three straight and decisive tournament victories.

Balderson, a southpaw with a sock in either fist, will find the Gallaudet boy, who incidentally is a pupil of Marvin aMrshall, recent Colden Glove featherweight champion who meets Lloyd Habron of St. Mary's Boys' Club of Alexandria in the senior 126-lb. final, a rugged foe who also possesses a punch o fhis own. Balderson, with slightly more experience, will rule a bit of a favorite, but anything may happen when these two stalwarts start heaving punches.

Funk Battles Habron

As good as the Balderson-Massey tangle figures to be it will have to be downright sensational to eclipse such bouts as the impending Eddie Funk-Charley Habron 118-pound meeting; the Marvin Bailey-Boyd Sondheimer 135-pound bout; the Ray Yates-Frank McGregor 147-pound bout; the Carl Steele-Lou Pavone 160-pound scrap and the heavyweight clash involving Frank Peter and Joe Anderson, the latter a sailor from Anacostia Naval Air Station. These are all senior bouts and local fight fans do not have to be reminded of the ability of the contestants.

The entire program figures to be a thriller-diller from start to finish. If it is furious fighting you like, this looks like the spot.

200 Vets to See Finals of Belts

Two hundred wounded servicemen will see the finals of the colorful Washington Post-DCAAU Battle of Belts Boxing Championships, Friday night at Uline Arena, from choice ringside seats through the graciousness of the Atlas Club of Washington, 1349 E st. nw.

Club President Frank Pagliaro yesterday left a check for $520 with Benny Robinson, in charge of tickets, with the announcement they would be distributed to wounded vets at nearby Army and Navy hospitals.

Coolidge Puts On 'Freeze'; Laing Stars

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Coolidge High's Colts, a team that wasn't supposed to go anywhere in interhigh competition this season, moved into the championship playoffs yesterday by defeating Central's Vikings, 47-42, before 1500 spectators at Tech.

The game was a special playoff for possession of fourth place as both teams finished deadlocked for that position, and produced typical playoff action, with first one team taking the lead, and then the other.

Central inaugurated scoring when Steve Covey registered a basket, but Coolidge countered with field goals by Bill Cannon and Jack Hausrath to take a 4-2 lead. Central's Gus Baroutas tied it up, but Coolidge's accurate Joe Laing whipped a pair of baskets in the nets to again put the Colts ahead.

Baroutas Stars

Baroutas then registered two goals and a foul ,and teammate Steve Manos shot a basket to give the Vikings an 11-8 lead, but Cannon put two shots in to tie it, 11-11, as the period ended.

Coolidge held a 22-20 lead by the time the half whistle blew. Laing went on a scoring spree, hanging up seven points, while teammates Bill Lake and Ken Hazel each shot a basket. Baroutas got four points for the Vikings, "Bicakie" Selwyn three, and Covey a basket.

It was Central's Covey who put the Vikings back in the game in the third period, as the lean forward hit the cords for eight points on four consecutive field goals and the period ended with the score knotted at 39-39.

Coolidge, probably the most clever team in the interhigh loop at freezing a ball, displayed its skill in the fourth period after taking a 47-41 lead.

Central to Front

Selwyn put the Vikings out in front, 40-39, just as the period opened, but Laing rang up two field goals and the Colts were leading, 43-40. Lake then increased Coolidge's lead to 45-40 with a lay-up shot, and Selwyn and Baroutas then made a foul each to come within four points of the lead. Lake shot another basket, however, and the Colts froze the ball for almost a minute until the final whistle blew.

Laing's 22 points hauled in scoring honors, while Central's Baroutas came next with 16. The Colts' Lake and Vikings' Covey each had 12 points.

Coolidge.	G	FG	P	Central.	G	FG	P
Hausrath,f	1	0	2	Baroutas,f	7	2	16
Shaw,f	0	0	0	Selwyn,f	1	4	6
Hazel,f	1	0	2	Manos,c	2	1	5
Lake,c	6	0	12	Shirey,g	0	0	0
Cannon,g	3	1	7	Ruggieri,g	0	0	0
Laing,g	9	4	22	Schun,g	1	1	3
Henry,g	0	0	0	Covey,g	6	0	12
Witsel,g	1	0	2				
Totals	21	5	47	Totals	17	8	43

Referee—White. Umpire—Buscher.

Shootin' the Sports Breeze:

Pro Basketball Makes Plans For Postwar Sports Boom

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Feb. 19 (U.P.)—Shootin' the sports breeze:

Professional basketball is getting ready to step in and get its cut of the expected postwar sports boom and almost made its bid during the recent college basketball scandal.

The play-for-pay hoopsters went so far as to apply for the college court dates at Madison Square Garden, a site they've been brooling over since the collegiate dribblers have been packing the big arena. Ned Irish advised them that the colleges would go on—and regretted there were no open dates.

"But the American professional league still has hopes that it eventually will get in the Garden," said Solly King, who has put New York back in the pro league. "And after the war you'll really see pro basketball get into the big time. We are getting ready to put the sport into the grand scale that pro football and baseball work on.

Coast-to-Coast Vision

"There's no reason why pro basketball can't operate on a national scale, with franchises in all the large cities, such as New York, Cleveland, Boston and Los Angeles. Then too, in the postwar travel era where planes will be used, small basketball squads will be able to travel easily from coast to coast." . . .

Remember Felix (Doc) Blanchard, the line-shattering All1America football champions? Well, you're going to hear a lot more about him. Doc has been toying with the shot up on the Hudson highlands, getting ready to make his track debut at the 1C4A championships in Madison Square Garden March 3. After three weeks of training, the 205-pounder tossed the 16-pound ball 40 feet.

A week later he was up to 47 feet and by the time the intercollegiates roll around he is expected to better 50 feet. . . . The real reason for Doc's new athletic venture is his appetite. He likes that training table fare at the Point. . . . Pass the 'taters, Pappy. . . .

The anti-betting crusade is reaching the proportions of a witch hunt in some sections. At a Philly fight, Boxer Joe Amico, waiting in the background to be introduced as a principal on next week's card, was picked up on suspicion of being a gambler . . . cheese it, the cops! . . .

It's a Puzzle

Many of the baseball writers' clan are puzzled over why Arthur (Red) Patternson of the Rerald-Tribune accepted the "dead end" post of National League publicity man. The most-made suggestion is that if Ford Frick becomes commissioner, "Red" may be moved up to National League president. Or that if Frank Shaughnessy gets the Frick Post, Red may be named International League head to succeed Shag . . . Quick jeeves, my crystal ball . . .

Cigars are being handed out regularly at the sports broadcasters meetings. For Harry Wismer of the Blue it's a girl, with new and reportedly very loud broadcasters for Ted Husing of CBS and Bud Watson of United Press . . . the static, they say, is awful . . .

And the rush for names extends to other fields. For instance, the most aptly-tagged juvenile at Hialeah is a colt by Hypnotist II out of Dark Imp. He is called Svengali . . . no reflection, fellers.

Famed Dog Judge Heart Attack Victim

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 19 (AP).—Ambrose Gainee, 68, nationally known sportsman, died today of a heart attack at his home here.

Gaines was known most widely as a judge of hunting dogs in this country and Canada. At one time he was part owner of the Knoxville Smokies and one of the city's most ardent football followers.

An officer in the First World War, he saw action in Argonne Forest. He had been confined to his home for more than a year by illness.

A. U. Cagers Host Tonight To Gallaudet

American U. and Gallaudet College renew their age-old basketball rivalry tonight, 8:00 o'clock, at A. U. gym in a Mason-Dixon game and if advance dope is correct, a sizzling battle is in store for the followers of the two.

Artie Boyd's A. U. quintet, pacesetters in the Conference with 10 victories against one defeat, holds a 55-49 early-season victory over the Blue Bisons and rule a slight favorite to repeat.

American suffered its first defeat of the season last Saturday night, losing, 43-29, to Washington (Md.), College in one of the year's biggest cage upsets. The Eagles trounced the Free Staters, 76-38, earlier in the campaign and had figured to win as they pleased.

Coach Boyd's opening Eagle lineup tonight will find Ray Love and Wally Smith at the forward slots, Bob Lindeman at center, Hank izza and Johnny Poston at the guard stations. allaudet will take the floor with Roy Holcomb and Tommy Cuscaden at forwards, Ed Witczak at the pivot post, Leslie Massey, who will fight in The Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts Friday night, and Don Padden at guards.

In another Mason-Dixon tilt tonight Washington College meets Johns Hopkins at Baltimore.

Three loop contests are scheduledfor Thursday night with Johns Hopkins and Loyola clashing at Baltimore, allaudet playing host to Delaware and American U. meeting Randolph-Macon at Ashland, Va.

In the only other conference game of the week, Washington will entertain Loyola at Chestertown, Md., Saturday night.

The Standings

Team.	W.	L.	Pts.	O.P
American U.	10	1	533	401
Washington College	6	3	389	363
Mt. St. Mary's	3	3	252	207
Gallaudet	6	6	454	497
Bridgewater	3	3	300	268
Loyola	5	6	440	475
Johns Hopkins	3	6	352	377
Randolph-Macon	1	4	170	207
Delaware U.	1	6	227	314

Little Hoyas Beat Landon, 53-35

Georgetown Prep's cagers racked up their twelfth victory yesterday when they defeated Landon Prep, 53-35, on the winner's court.

The Little Hoyas, paced by Jim O'Donnell, who collected 18 points for scoring honors, held a 29-15 lead at the half. Georgetown Prep invades Bethesda-Chevy Chase today, 4 p. m.

G'town Prep.	G	FG	P	Landon.	G	FG	P
Miller,f	6	0	12	Ridgely,f	1	0	2
Foley,f	0	0	0	Ernest,f	2	2	6
Sullivan,f	5	0	10	Manfuso,f	1	1	3
Hanter,f	1	0	2	Leachman,c	2	8	12
O'Donnell,c	8	2	18	Armstrong,g	3	0	6
Roberts,c	0	0	0	Simpson,g	3	0	6
Fakler,g	2	0	4				
Garland,g	0	1	1	Totals	12	11	35
Harrell,g	2	0	4				
O'Conner,g	1	0	2				
Totals	25	3	53				

Referee—Blair.

Virginia U. Leads Old Dominion Fives

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Records of Virginia college basketball teams for the season:

	W.	L.	PF.	PA.
Virginia	13	4	797	586
Hampden-Sydney	12	4	712	515
Emory and Henry	11	9	926	777
Bridgewater	8	6	646	439
Richmond	3	4	327	307
Virginia Tech	5	8	510	567
Randolph-Macon	5	8	481	526
William and Mary	7	9	653	689
V. M. I.	3	9	330	479
Lynchburg	0	13	404	808

Bainbridge Sailors Vote Continuance Of National Sports

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—A sports poll conducted at the Bainbridge Naval Training Center by the base newspaper, The Mainsheet, disclosed today that the station personnel wants all national major sports continued.

A center-wide inquiry on how the Sailors (mal eand female) felt about a discontinuance of major sports pointed conclusively to a sentiment which Mainsheet phrased as "nix, let them continue."

For every Bainbridgeite who would acquiesce in dropping sports for the durafion, 35 to a strong opposite view, the base newspaper reported.

Waves and recruits were the biggest boosters for baseball, which received 571 points in the vote. Football, however, amassed 751 points, and 528 points represented the basketball fans.

Battle veterans in the Center's hospital also were quizzed, and were found almost to a man in favor of continuing sports for the duration.

Gonzaga Wallops Calvert, 60-19

Gonzaga High's Purple Eagles, enjoying one of their better seasons, added victory No. 18 to their list yesterday by defeating Calvert High, of Baltimore, 60-19, at Gonzaga.

The Eagles, who defeated Calvert at Baltimore earlier in the season, were never behind, and led, 28-14, at the half. George Jelly paced the Eagles' attack with 17 points.

Gonzaga.	G	FG	P	Calvert.	G	FG	P
Cranston,f	3	2	8	Fineuor,f	1	0	2
Jelly,f	8	1	17	Steamens,f	0	1	1
O'Neill,f	2	0	4	McCarthy,f	0	1	1
Burke,c	5	2	12	MacKew,f	1	0	2
Browne,c	4	1	9	Newman,c	1	1	3
Garvey,g	0	0	0	Vicchini,c	1	1	3
Healy,g	1	0	2	Corrigan,g	2	1	5
Kellinger,g	1	3	5	Antongelli,g	1	0	2
Kennedy,g	0	1	1				
Elsey,g	0	1	1	Totals	7	5	19
McGrath,g	0	1	1				
Totals	24	12	60				

Referee—Keppel.

Frederick Plans Mack Homecoming

Frederick, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—The Chamber of Commerce and three service clubs were planning today a "homecoming" for Connie Mack during the week of March 9.

The Philadelphia Athletics baseball club is expected to arrive on March 11 ,to begin training the following day at McCurdy Field.

South Carolina Five Choice in Southern Cage

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19 (AP).—South Carolina, Duke, North Carolina and The Citadel will rule as favorites in that order in the annual Southern Conference Basketball Tournament which begins here Thursday.

This was revealed yesterday when members of the loop's basketball committee met here to seed top-ranking teams and select other conference members to participate in the annual event.

Aside from the top-ranking four, other teams to compete are North Carolina State, William and Mary, Clemson and Maryland.

As a result of pairings, South Carolina and Clemson will open the tournament at 7:30, and North Carolina State and North Carolina follow at 9 o'clock.

Friday afternoon, The Citadel plays William and Mary at 2:30 and Maryland against Duke at 4 p. m. The semifinal round will be held Friday night, with the winner of the South Carolina-Clemson and North Carolina State-North Carolina games meeting at 7:30, and the winner of The Citadel-William and Mary and Maryland-Duke fracas winding up the semifinal round at 9 o'clock.

The championship battle will begin at 8 p. m. Saturday.

Navy, Fordham Clash Tomorrow

Annapolis, Feb. 19 (AP).—With three games scheduled for the coming two weeks, Navy's basketball team went through the paces today with special emphasis on shooting, which Coach John W. Wilson hoped would restore "confidence" in a squad which he said had been "off" in the last couple of games.

Wilson set his team to drilling in preparation for games with Fordham. Wednesday, Bainbrdige Naval Training Center, Saturday, and—top rival—Army, March 3.

The coach was a keenly interested spectator Saturday at Philadelphia, where he saw a strong Pennsylvania quintet snap Army's 27-game-winning streak, 61-52.

Navy, undefeated in 11 games, triumphed over Pennsylvania at Annapolis.

Though Army is his chief collegiate worry, the powerful Bainbridge Commodores will be Navy's toughest test Saturday.

Pairings for Belt Finals

NOVICE DIVISION

112-lb. class—George Karadimos (Pete's A. C.) vs. Francis DiGiovanni (Washington Boys' Club.)

118-lb. class—Eliseo Vito (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Georgie Fuller (Merrick Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Billy Moran (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Joe Dunn (Merrick Boys' Club.)

135-lb. class—James Schultz (Washington Boys' Club) vs. John Mason (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Leslie Massey (Gallaudet) vs. Jimmy Balderson (Apollo A. C.)

160-lb. class—Paul Hubbard (Apollo A. C.) vs. Ralph Meador (Pete's A. C.)

175-lb. class—Frank Warner (Apollo A. C.) vs. George Maverick (Liberty A. C.)

Heavyweight class—Melvin Ferrall (Liberty Amateur A. C.) vs. John Gough (Apollo A. C.)

SENIOR DIVISION

118-lb. class—Eddie Funk (Pete's A. C.) vs. Charles Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Loyd Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Marvin Marshall (Gallaudet.)

135-lb. class—Marvin Bailey (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Boyd Sondheimer (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Ray Yates (Pete's A. C.) vs. Frank McGregor (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

160-lb. class—Carl Steele (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Lew Pavone (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

Heavyweight class—Frank Peter (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Joe Anderson (Anacostia Naval Air Station).

Basketball Fix Hearings Open

Brooklyn, Feb. 19 (AP).—Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz ordered the trial of Harvey Stemmer and Henry Rosen, charged with conspiracy in the recent Brooklyn College basketball betting scandal, removed from the calendar for February 27 as open hearings on basketball conditions in Brooklyn began in Kings County court today. A new date for the trial will be set later.

Dr. Harry E. Gideonse, president of Brooklyn College, the first witness, said he considered betting on basketball a "community problem" and that he thought his institution should be protected by law enforcement agencies.

Dr. Richard Boyce, Brooklyn College Athletic director, and Baskin also were heard ebfore Judge Leibowitz adjourned the hearing until Friday.

Boyce explained details of the college's financial arrangements for games at Madison Square Garden, from which Brooklyn College received as much as $1500 and as little as $150.

Villanova, Army Book Grid Tilt

Philadelphia, Feb. 19 (U.P.)—Villanova College will meet United States Military Academy in a football game at West Point, November 3, the Rev. Edward B. McKee, moderator of atheltics, announced today.

The game will be the third in a row and the twelfth in a series between the teams. Army won in 1943 and 1944.

George McQuinn Takes Further Army Tests

Camp Lee, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—George McQuinn, first baseman of the St. Louis Browns' 1944 American League championship team, is undergoing further preinduction physical examinations at the Army Service Forces regional hospital here, the Public Relations Office said today.

McQuinn, who is from Arlington, Va., was examined Saturday at the Richmond Armed Forces Induction Station. Before being sent here for a medical diagnosis of a back ailment he was previously turned down for the Army early in 1943 due to the same physical condition.

$2.60 Ringside

Battle of Belts Fight Tickets Now on Sale

Tickets for The Washington Post--District of Columbia Battle of Belts boxing championships, which enters the final round Friday night at Uline Arena, are now available.

Scaled at $2.60 ringside, $1.30 general admission and 65 cents for children, may be purchased at the following locations:

Uline's Arena, 3d and M st. ne.

Turner's Arena, 14th and W sts. nw.

Washington Post lobby, 1337 E st. nw.

Atlas Club, 1349 E st. nw.

Trueman Cowhig's Newsstand, 700 block King st., Alexandria, Va.

Mail and telephone reservations will be handled at Turner's Arena, MIchigan 6614 and at FRranklin 5800.

Ban on Racing To Remain, Says Aide to Byrnes

A spokesman for War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes said yesterday there was no justification for reports that the ban on horse racing will be lifted soon, according to United Press.

"Th econditions which prompted the ban haven't changed," he said, recalling that Byrnes said last week after returning from the Crimea Conference that more men will be in combat during March than ever before.

A number of letters proposing resumption of racing, even if on a limited scale, have been received, the spokesman said, adding that they were looked at "But That's all."

"All these reports and rumors about racing being resumed seems like grabbing at straws," he added.

Ex-Big Leaguer Dies

Johnson City, N. Y., Feb. 19 (AP).—John B. Munyan, 75, former major league baseball player, died yesterday. Munyan was a catcher for the St. Louis Browns in the days before gloves were used. He also played in the old New York State League. He retired from baseball about 35 years ago.

Tilden Faces Tough Rival

Karel Kozeluh, several times former world's professional champion now entering his third year as tennis pro at the Chevy Chase Club, will be warmly supported tomorrow night when he opposes "Big Bill" Tilden in the three-set singles feature the carnival of champions at Uline Arena.

Prominent among an anticipated gallery of some 5000 persons will be Ambassador Vladimir Hurban and a party of friends from the Czechoslovakian Embassy.

Kozeluh, streamlined and in excellent playing sape at 49, is conceded an excellent chance of defeating the 52-year-old Tilden. The resumption of their old rivalry has aroused unusual interest, since Tilden and Kozeluh thrilled thousands of fans both in the United States and Europe during an extensive barnstorming tour between 1931-1935.

In the other singles match tomorrow night Vinnie Richards engages Frank (Buddy) Goeltz, professional at the Columbia Country Club since 1938, while Goeltz and Tilden will team against Kozeluh and Richards in the doubles.

N. C. League Plans 140-Game Schedule

Danville, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—The new Carolina Baseball League, a class "C" circuit of eight clubs, will operate on a 140-game schedule this season.

Formal adoption of the schedule was delayed at a loop session here Sunday pending an exchange of games to meet objections from some of the clubs. The season will open April 26 and play will continue through September 9.

Danville is the only Virginia city represented in the loop. Others, all in north Carolina, are Leaksville, Winston-Salem, Durham, Rocky Mount, Burlington, Raleigh and Greensboro.

John Rudiger Gets Anglers' Club Cup

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—John C. Rudiger, jr., of Norfolk, with a catch of a 78-pound 2-ounce channel bass last August 3 off Cape Charles, has been awarded the Tidewater Anglers Club gold trophy for his feat. The trophy, a gold cup surmounted by a gold fresh water bass, will be given each year to the member with the outstanding catch. Winning of it three times brings permanent ownership.

Horse Shows May Escape Convention Ban

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—H. R. Hoffmann, president of the Association of Maryland Horse Shows, declared today he did not believe that the Office of Defense Transportation's decision to apply convention restrictions to livestock shows would force cancellation of 18 horse shows planned for Maryland in 1945.

While explaining that the season would not start before May, by which time war conditions "may have altered," Hoffmann said the permit required by the ODT for horse shows would probably be obtainable for events of the "purely local nature" which are scheduled for the state.

"What harm can there be to the war effort," he said, "if men and women from a given locality lead their horses over to a central place and indulge in a limited show? No vans, trucks or railroads would be needed for the horses. It would draw no distant spectators."

Horse shows, he added, could be held Sundays only, with no trophies offered, and proceeds would go to charities and war benefit organizations such as Navy Relief.

Hoffman said the AMHS would "cooperate in any way with the war effort," but emphasized he could not see why an activity that taxed no transportation or similar war important facilities should have to be abandoned.

Horse shows scheduled are: May 5, MDonogh School; May 20, Corinthian Club, Inc.; May 27, American Field Service; June 2, Long Green Valley; June 10, St. Margaret's Hunt Club; June 24, Greystone Horse and Pony Show; August 11, Westminster Riding Club; August 18, Hampstead Hunt Club; August 25, Long Green Horse Show, September 3, St. Margaret's Church Carnival; September 7, 8, 9, Maryland Hunter Show; September 22, Pikesville Kiwanis Club; September 30, Boumi Temple; October 7, Jerusalem Hunt Club; October 13, McDonogh School Novice Show, and October 14, Optimist Club.

Godoy and Bouchard Clash at Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Artuoro Godoy, South American heavyweight champion, will meet Laurient Bouchard of Montreal in the new 5000-capacity USO arena here for a 10-rounder on March 1.

Godoy, a lieutenant in the Chilean army, recently arrived in this country and the bout here will open a comeback campaign aimed at Joe Louis' title. Godoy once went 15 rounds with Louis and in a return match lost by a knockout in the eighth to the world champion.

Grew Denies Italian Labor To Be Exported

Acting Secretary of State Grew said yesterday that the Italian armistice terms "do not include any provision whatever with regard to the exportation of labor."

Asked at a news conference about a purported copy of the terms released by Senator Bridges (R., N. H.) with the explanation that they had been published in Switzerland and that the State Department should say whether or not the publication was correct, Grew issued this statement:

"I should like to refer to my statement on Italy of February 8 in which I pointed out that the surrender instrument does not contain any provisions with respect to future settlements.

"The armistice terms do not include any provisions whatever with regard to the exportation of labor. Furthermore, as I said on February 8, it has not even been necessary to apply the armistice terms as originally drawn up to Italy in view of the fact that Italy is a cobelligerent.

"Italy's economy as a cobelligerent is being devoted to the prosecution of the war in the same sense as is that of the other countries fighting Germany."

Senator Barkley, the Democratic leader, also challenged the authenticity of the document when Bridges placed it in the Senate record. Barkley said it was "worth nothing" and circulation in an official record might "carry the implication that oCngress thinks it is true."

Bridges said he was offering the document "for what it is worth" and made no claims as to its authenticity.

This copy, from the International Law Review at Geneva, calls for sending two million Italians to do postwar reconstruction work in Allied countries. It also calls for revision of the French-Italian frontier, for France, Britain and Greece to pick up Italian islands and Yugoslavia to get all of Istria, including the cities of Fume and Zara.

Claiborne Ferry Line Halted for Six Weeks

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—The State Roads Commission says that service on the Romancoke-Claiborne Ferry probably will not be resumed for about six weeks—the time required to overhaul the three boats.

An emergency schedule now is in effect for the Sandy Point-Matapeake run. One of the vessels normally assigned to that route is being repaired.

Judge Disqualifies Self in Fraud Trial

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Judge R. T. Wilson in Hustings Court today disqualified himself to sit in the trial of W. I. Wheary, 75-year-old former Petersburg tax collector, charged with grand larceny of $16,000 in city funds.

Judge Wilson pointed out that he had formerly served as mayor of the city and at a time when Wheary was in office, and said he did not consider it appropriate for himself, or any other judge who had been connected with the Petersburg city government, to sit during the trial.

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Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

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A GREAT STORY, JANE!
AND I TOOK DOWN ALL THE EVIDENCE!
HOW WON-DERFUL-I MEAN REE-LY!
YOU'RE A HERO, DARLIN'! YOUR LA OLE MOMMY CHILE IS PLUMB PROUD O' YOU—
SMACK!
GOLLY!

Thomas Seeks Postponement Of E. A. Laboratories Order

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), chairman of the Senate War Appropriations subcommittee, last night asked postponement of orders cancelling war contracts of the E. A. Laboratories of Brooklyn, N. Y., until his Senate group can "look into it."

Thomas said the head of the Brooklyn concern has asked a hearing before his subcommittee next week, and he will ask the group if it wants to hear WPB and War Department officials as well.

"I don't think we should set a precedent of canceling war contracts in labor disputes if there is any other war we can work it out," Thomas told newsmen. "We need all of the war production we can get."

Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson in letters last week to the Army, Navy and WPB ordered the cancellation as a penalty for E. A. Laboratories's refusal to comply with a War Labor Board directive. It was the first use of the penalty in a labor dispute.

Vinson said the War and Navy Departments had assured him no serious effects would follow the cancellation. Aside from actual seizure of a plant, and operation by the Government, the WLB has long been without power to enforce its orders.

Thomas said he wired Vinson last week asking postponement of the order and that Vinson had wired back that as Stabilization Director he was doing everything in his power to see that WLB orders were enforced. He said Vinson again recommended legislation providing penalties, enforceable by the judiciary.

The War Appropriations subcommittee will open hearings next week on the War Department civil functions bill and may decide at that time to go into the cancellation controversy. The company, employing 560 persons, manufactures lighting and signaling equipment for ships and aircraft.

World War I Hero And Youngest Vet Dies in New York

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 19 (AP).—Francis J. Praria, 40, officially designated as "the youngest American World War I veteran," died last night at his home in nearby Mattydale.

Prarie enlisted at the age of 12 in 1917, telling a New York City recruiting officer he was 18.

He served for 18 months as a runner in France where he was wounded several times, losing part of a foot, and was gassed.

He received the French Croix de Guerre and Legion of Honor Medal for saving the life of a French officer under fire.

He was decorated for saving the life of Father Francis Kelly, fighting chaplain of the Seventy-seventh Division.

On September 2, 1919, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker awarded Prarie the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Medal and the Silver Star, designating him "the youngest American World War veteran."

Faces, Sleeves Empty, GIs Come Home

New York, Feb. 19 (AP).—The soldier in the faded blue-striped flannel pajamas leaned from an upper bunk of the troop transport and said, "I can't kick.

He laughed at his own joke and threw back the covers to show the stump of his left leg.

The man in the bunk next to him just lay and stared at the ceiling.

They were two of 988 Western Front battle casualties who arrived at the New York port of embarkation from Europe aboard three Army transports yesterday—men with splints and crutches, men with eye patches and casts, men with head bandages and dangling sleeves, men with blank, staring eyes and empty faces.

Bewilderment Is There

The men were jubilant to be home, but tempering the jubilance was a kind of bewilderment.

Some of them wanted to talk. Sergt. Clyde Council of Carrabelle, Fla., wanted to tell how he had lain for seven and a half hours under German shellfire with a leg ripped open by a land mine, waiting for medical aid.

Boyish Pfc. John E. Thomas of Indianapolis, wanted to explain why Europe still was living in the Dark Ages and America the only place in the world.

Pvt. J. T. Cummings of Valley Mills, Tex., who had nine body wounds and was completely bandaged from the waist down looked up with soft, questioning eyes and said, "I'll be all right." And you knew he was not reassuring you so much as himself.

The mental patients filed off the ship supported or led by medical corps attendants. The face of one Negro twitched uncontrollably, a tall sergeant laughed to himself, but most stared straight ahead with blank, unseeing eyes.

Relaxation Comes Finally

The casualties were divided into four groups — troop class, who could care for themselves; ambulatory, who could walk; litter patients; and those with combat fatigue.

Taken to the station hospital at Camp Shanks, a staging area of the New York port of embarkation, for redistribution, the men finally started to relax.

One group looked at a ward numbered "4F" and laughed, "this is the one they're saving for us."

A whole ward went crazy with joy as Pvt. David Craig phoned his home in Indianapolis, and discovered he was the father of a boy, born February 8.

And almost to a man they shrugged off their wounds.

A blind boy from Brooklyn, who hadn't yet told his family how he was wounded, grinned and said, "I'll just get me a tin cup and shine up some apples. That's an easy way to make a living."

War Prisoner Relatives to Meet At 'Y' Thursday

A meeting of the relatives of prisoners of war in this area will be held at 8 p. m. Thursday in the Central YMCA auditorium, according to Mrs. Ernest N. Cory, chairman of the group. John Gibbs of the Office of Censorship will speak.

Soluble coffee, powdered milk, powdered eggs, tropical chocolate, vitamin pills and chewing gum for next of kin parcels will be on sale at the meeting. Also articles of frozen food have been released in sufficient quantities to send in the parcels.

Officers of the group, Mrs. Ernest N. Cory, Mrs. Helen Newman, vice chairmen; Mrs. Louis Norwood, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Vernon Dorsey, recording secretary, and Irving Day, treasurer, met Sunday to outline plans for the coming year.

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Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxatives. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

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FALSE TEETH That Loosen Need Not Embarrass

Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wabbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Holds false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

Senate Group Approves Laws Nomination

The nomination of Bolitha J. Laws to be chief justice of District Court reached the Senate yesterday with the unanimous indorsement of the Judiciary Committee.

While favorably reporting the nomination of Laws, the committee scheduled a hearing February 27 on the appointment of Nathan R. Margold to be associate justice of the court.

Senate Judiciary Committee approval of Laws' elevation to the post of chief justice came swiftly after a subcommittee headed by Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) put its stamp of approval on the promotion.

The subcommittee held a brief hearing at which Paul Cromelin and Sefton Darr, former presidents of the District Bar Association, reported that the organization had indorsed the appointment of Laws. The Department of Justice also added its indorsement.

Edmund C. Fletcher raised the point that Laws could not be seated on the District Court bench because he is a resident of Maryland. The Justice Department, in a memorandum opinion, held, however, that the rule requiring Federal Court judges to reside in the district in which they serve does not apply here.

Laws was nominated to fill a vacancy resulting from the death last November of Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher in the midst of the mass sedition trial at which he had presided since April. He is now an associate justice.

Margold, a judge at Municipal Court, was appointed to take the

One automotive company under Army ordnance contract has manufactured 100,000 military trucks. This is seven times the number of trucks used in the Sicilian invasion.

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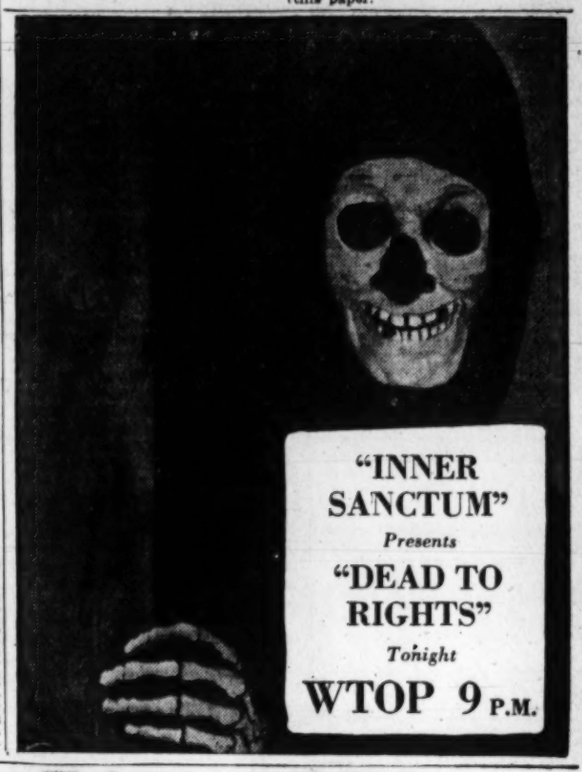
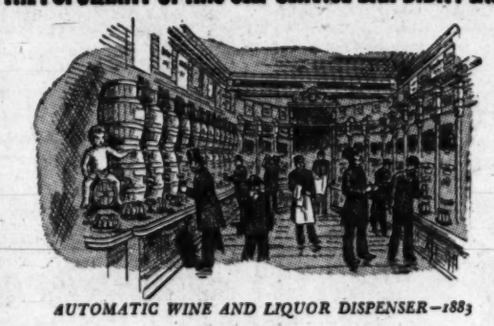


THE POPULARITY OF THIS SELF SERVICE BAR DIDN'T LAST



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Millions say "when" ... with

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Blended Whiskey, 86 proof, 65% grain neutral spirits
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Make low-point meats taste extra good by adding LEA & PERRINS Sauce
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
A favorite for over 100 years

Here's What it Takes to Make a *Champion*

Time...

A future champion is weaned

Patience...

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As with a prize-winning-jumper, so with a distinguished whiskey like Hunter. For it takes time to age whiskies to mellow maturity. It takes patience as well to make test upon test until perfection is reached. And only the skill gained in 85 years of experience could produce such a superb whiskey—truly Hunter's best since 1860.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THOUGH THEY WON'T BE PRESENT at Mexico City, the shadows of two potent figures will hang over the Pan-American Conference beginning tomorrow. One is the sinister spectre of Argentine Dictator Farrell and his Fascist government. The other is the remote control of Cordell Hull.

The latter still keeps his hand on the throttle regarding certain foreign policies, especially his determination not to recognize Argentina.

After the gaunt, grey 73-year-old Secretary of State first departed, significant changes started to take place inside the State Department. Last summer, for instance, when Brazilian Ambassador Martins urged and demanded that Pan-American nations gather to consider Argentine nonrecognition, Hull flatly refused. He didn't want even to discuss the matter.

Last spring when Mexican Foreign Minister Padilla made the same suggestion, Hull was politely but equally adamant. Argentina, to him, was like a member of the family committed for insanity—a question you just did not discuss.

This made a lot of Latin Americans boiling mad. They did not sympathize with Argentina, but they didn't like to have the subject tabooed. They felt they had a right to talk about it.

Then Hull resigned, and members of the State Department began to discuss Argentina. Among others, open-minded Nelson Rockefeller, Assistant Secretary in charge of Pan-American affairs, began to consider the problem and even indicated we should appease Argentina.

Then suddenly word came from the Naval Hospital. Mr. Hull had heard rumors of Argentine appeasement and he put his foot down.

It was at about this point that Ed Stettinius made a wise move. He told Latin-American ambassadors, in effect:

"We're not sure what the solution is, but it's a tough problem and let's talk it over."

Even this was a considerable departure from Hull's policy of no discussion. However, it had a helpful effect on Pan-American harmony. It was like opening a safety value. Once the discussion of Argentina was OK'd, Pan-American sentiment seemed to shift in favor of the United States position. Few Latin-American governments like the Argentine fascists, though many are not sure what the solution is. Anyway they are now much more cooperative.

Argentine Underground Leader

MEANWHILE, ASIDE FROM WILLINGNESS to discuss Argentina, policy inside the State Department definitely follows that laid down by Mr. Hull—nonrecognition. This was illustrated recently when Julio Gonzales Iramain, opposition leader to the Argentine fascists, came to Washington and wanted to see Nelson Rockefeller.

Iramain is head of Patria Libre, or "Free Country," the group which has fought hardest inside Argentina to unseat the fascist colonels. However, the State Department, though inducing all other countries to snub Argentina, ignored its chief ally. Iramain waited weeks but Rockefeller did not see him.

Finally George Polk, livewire correspondent of the Los Angeles News, called Avra Warren, slow-moving chief of the American Republics Division, and inquired why Rockefeller had not seen Iramain.

"Mr. Rockefeller has been too busy with ceremonies," replied Mr. Warren, perhaps referring to the round of motion pictures and speakers conferences the State Department has been staging in order to improve its public relations.

"When the State Department is too busy to see its best friend in Argentina," replied Mr. Polk, "that is news, and I'm writing the story."

Anguished moans came over the phone from Mr. Warren. And in an amazingly short time Argentine Oppositionist Iramian was received by Rockefeller. Avra Warren was also present. He, incidentally was the State Department representative who visited Bolivia and recommended recognition of the new Bolivian government despite close ties with Argentina. Probably not realizing this, Iramian remarked to Rockefeller:

"I hope you are not going to make the same mistake with Argentina that you made with Bolivia and recognize her."

Warren bridled and shot back some questions about why Iramian's Patria Libre party operated in Argentina without a constitution. Apparently he ignored the fact that no opposition party can operate in Argentina against the Fascist government except underground.

Eventually Rockefeller asked the Argentine leader what he wanted from the United States.

"We want no money, no arms," was the reply. "We want only the continued non-recognition of Argentina."

Rockefeller excused himself briefly at this point and went in to see Secretary Stettinius. When he returned, he assurred Iramian:

"Don't worry. There will be no recognition of the Argentine colonels."

Hull's views had prevailed. This will be the definite policy of the United States at Mexico City.

Capital Chaff

SECRET SERVICE IS ON THE TRAIL of a counterfeiting ring which has circulated hundreds of thousands of spurious one-dollar bills . . . They all bear the same serial number, are considered one of the cleverest jobs pulled . . . The Postoffice Department plans to start a new drive to stop the public from shipping bottled liquor to servicemen overseas . . . Shipment of liquor overseas is illegal, and when the postoffice catches it, the liquor is sent to veterans' hospitals . . . Postal authorities are also alarmed over the big increase in the number of soldiers' allotment checks being stolen from mail boxes . . . One postal inspector in New York arrested 18 people in a single day for stealing checks . . . Despite the fact that American diplomatic relations with Lithuania hang by a thread, the Lithuanian delegation celebrated Lithuanian Independence Day even after the Big Three Conference. Congressman Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.) has reintroduced his bill providing unemployment insurance for seamen . . . Merchant seamen who do the dangerous work of delivering cargoes overseas get no unemployment insurance, though the men who build the ships and fill the ships do . . . Former Congressmen Usher Burdick of North Dakota has retired from politics, is now raising tobacco in Maryland and indulging in his hobby of studying Indian folk lore . . . Ben Cohen has definitely resigned as general counsel of Jimmy Byrnes' Office of War Mobilization . . . He suspects that Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson is primarily responsible for keeping him out of the State Department.

Underwood & Underwood Photo

A BRIDE of a year is Mrs. Murray Salzberg, wife of Lieutenant Salzberg, AUS, who lives at the Shoreham. Both formerly made their home in New York. Lieutenant Salzberg is with the Quartermaster General's Office

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

IT'S hard to imagine St. John's in Georgetown without the Rev. F. Bland Tucker behind the pulpit. But Georgetowners, it seems, are losing their favorite, youthful-looking rector after Easter—and they are very upset about it.

The Virginia-born clergyman—whose brother is Bishop Tucker—will take over Christ Church in Savannah, Ga. While his parish may find it difficult without him, the Rev. Mr. Tucker admits, "I can't imagine myself without Georgetown"—and all in all Georgetown is a pretty different place than when he arrived 20 years ago.

Georgetown's looks have improved, yes, says the rector, but he has seen it change from a real community (where some families lived for over 100 years) to a spot that is a bit conscious of itself, perhaps.

The varied life of a community can be absorbing to a pastor—and you don't find much real community life in Washington. The Reverend Tucker spent two years in Japan back in 1914, when he taught school. While he did not become interested in missionary work he thinks it is the "heart of church life."

"I have a feeling a man should not stay indefinitely in one spot—he needs the stimulus of a change," added St. John's rector. And so, come Easter, Georgetown will find itself without the personable, beloved Rev. F. Bland Tucker.

AFTER a thrill-packed tour of duty abroad with the Red Cross, Mary Alice Sturdevant is settling down to a comparatively quiet post here as a hospital recreation worker. At present Mary Alice, who served as a clubmobile girl with Patton's forces in France several months ago, started training at American University yesterday. Mary Alice, brilliant though her war record is, gets stiff competition from her family. Her father, Lieut. Col. Edward Warren, was called back to active duty with the Marines at the beginning of the war. Mrs. Sturdevant has more volunteer jobs than she can count on her fingers.

CHIT CHAT: The British Ambassador and the Countess of Halifax will be honor guests at dinner March 8 when Representative Frances Bolton will be hostess . . . they're celebrating Texas Independence Day (from the USA?) on Friday. And among the hosts will be Col. and Mrs. Lawrence Westbrook who are giving a cocktail party at the Army and Navy Club . . . Mme. Ertegun, widow of the Turkish Ambassador, has moved out of the Embassy with her family and is with friends at present. The beloved Turkish lady is still looking for an apartment . . . What's happened to the movie career of Camille Chautemp's beautiful blonde baby daughter? . . . Mrs. Robert Doughton, wife of the Congressman, is calling on all Congressional wives to join up in a bandage rolling group again. They plan to get together March 1 . . . The William Pearsons have been in New Castle, Del., visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Cully and Edie Darlington.

Willises Announce Birth of Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Willis announce the birth of a daughter, Diana Harrod Willis, at Doctors Hospital. Mrs. Willis is the daughter of former Representative Norris Poulson of California and Mrs. Poulson. The baby's paternal grandparents are Judge and Mrs. Henry M. Willis of Los Angeles.

Diana is named for her great-great-grandmother, originally of Batimore, who went to California in the 1850s. Harrodsburg, Ky., was founded by another member of the Harrod family.

Friends Honor General Holmes At Luncheon

Brig. Gen. Julius C. Holmes, Assistant Secretary of State, and head of its foreign service department, was guest of honor at a luncheon yesterday at the 1925 F Street Club, given by a group of close friends.

Among those attending were Commissioner John Russell Young, George T. Summerlin, chief of protocol of the Department of State, Col. Horace B. Smith, Thomas W. Brahany, Thomas P. Morgan, jr., Comdr. Lawrence E. Williams, E. F. Colladay, Col. E. F. Olsen, Charles Leonard, Commercial Attache of the Belgian Embassy, Edgar Morris, Fred A. Smith and Maj. William H. Press.

When General Holmes left for overseas duty 28 months ago, he was given a farewell party at the Army and Navy Club by several of those who entertained for him yesterday.

C. F. Wilsons In New Home

Established in their apartment at the Brighton Hotel just in time to welcome members of their family are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederic Wilson who leased their house on Kalorama Circle to Senator and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall.

Lieutenant Wilson, jr., is home on leave after spending more than a year in the Pacific.

A daughter, Mrs. Samuel E. Neel, is now making her home in Alexandria with her husband, Lieutenant Commander Neel, USNR, who is stationed here after more than a year and a half in the Pacific. Mrs. Neel made her headquarters in California while the commander was overseas.

The Cajigases Return to Town

Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas and their daughter, Miss Anita Cajigas, are back again in their home on Charleston Terrace after an absence of several weeks.

Dr. Cajigas was called to Puerto Rico because of the serious illness of his father, Antonio Cajigas, who is now much improved. During his absence Mrs. Cajigas and her daughter went to Miami, Fla., and were joined there by Dr. Cajigas who had a few days holiday before the family returned together.

Takes Bride in Arizona

Capt. and Mrs. Robert Nail of Fort Worth, Tex., announce the marriage of their daughter, Ensign Elizabeth Nail, USNR, to Ensign James Lynn Fort, jr., son of Mrs. Fort of Washington, and the late Major Fort.

The marriage took place in the Church of the Epiphany, Flagstaff, Ariz., February 6.

Ration Points

February 20, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC. — Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2.

PROCESSED FOODS — Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 2.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 34 good for 5 pounds through February 28. Stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Another stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good everywhere for five gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1 through 4 coupons good in all areas. Period 5 coupons good in Midwest and South. All coupons good throughout current heating season.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Salute to the Silent

I

To all who go about their daily tasks
Weighted with the unseen burden of anxiety,
To all who share their couch at night
With the invisible bedfellow of uneasiness,
To all who wake at morn with vague depression,
And wonder why the daylight seems so ominous,
And then remember—
To all who dread to meet another day of waiting,
To all who face the world in mask of casualness,
We understand, we honor and salute you.

II

We who have only little fears within our hearts—
Compared to yours—we whose chief grapplings
Are with material things—fatigue and inconvenience,
And scarcities, and cold, perhaps—but these,
We blush to mention, the more so since we have
The blessed privilege of knowing those we love
The most are safe;
We who are favored of mankind in this
Gethsemane of soul, we bow our heads
In deep humility, as we salute you.

III

We know full well the armor that you wear
Conceals a fluttering heart, also a hollow sickness;
We know a shadow dogs your steps, and lies in wait
To grab you back from each brief moment of forgetfulness,
We know how brutal headlines are, how shrill the doorbell,
We know how often in the day you feel
The stab of memories.
We know how that with straying thoughts you listen on
To all our little jabberings, our ills and plans,
We know this as we talk—and we salute you.

IV

To those of you who are our closest friends,
We cannot speak these things, we fear the tremble
In our voices; and to you the strangers that we pass,
Or sit beside, we cannot proffer clumsy words
And so we try to nurture strong within ourselves,
Outreaching hope and faith to bolster yours,
And this we pledge:
Always we will tread softly lest we add
A bruising to the gnawing wounds of soul,
You bear so silently and gallantly.

Casson Studio.

MISS BETTY BAUM
... Engagement is announced

Betty Baum To Be Married

Mrs. Charles Baum announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Betty Baum, to David Stone, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stone of Brockton, Mass.

Miss Baum is a graduate of Western High School and the Peabody Conservatory of Music. Mr. Stone held a fellowship at Juilliard Graduate School, was graduated from Syracuse University and received his M. A. degree from Harvard University. He is now teaching at Harvard University.

The wedding will take place in June.

Reeves—Stockwell

Col. and Mrs. Dache M. Reeves announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Reeves, to Capt. Thomas D. Stockwell, jr., USMAC. Miss Reeves is living with her mother in Alexandria, Va., while her father is in France with the First Tactical Air Force.

Miss Reeves was graduated from Syracuse University and is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. She is now with Army Air Intelligence.

Captain Stockwell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Stockwell of Baton Rouge, La. He attended Louisiana State University before entering the Marine Corps in 1941.

He returned from duty in the South Pacific in March, 1944, and was stationed at El Toro, Calif., before coming to Quantico Marine Barracks. At the completion of his course at Quantiio in March, Miss Reeves and Captain Stockwell will be married and will return to California.

Hersey—Beard

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Hersey, Carmody Hills, Md., formerly of Mitchell, S. Dak., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eileen Mona Hersey to David B. Beard, USNR, Delmar, N. Y., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Beard, Boston. The wedding date has been set for March 4.

Hollins—Flowers

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hollins, Auburn, Ky., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Kathleen Hollins, to Robert Dudley Flowers, Findlay, Ohio.

Miss Hollins attended Bowling Green University and is residing in Washington. Mr. Flowers, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Flowers, Adairville, Ky., is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity.

The wedding will take place March 24 in Auburn.

New Book Kaleidoscope of People

John M. Cabot Takes Another Step Up on Diplomatic Ladder

By Marie McNair

UP ANOTHER STEP on the diplomatic ladder goes John M. Cabot, chief of the division of Caribbean and Central American Affairs of the State Department, who has just been appointed Counselor of the United States Embassy in Colombia.

One of the Boston Cabots, a graduate of Harvard and of Oxford University, Mr. Cabot has spent most of his career years in the foreign service in countries below the Rio Grande. He started in Lima as vice consul in 1926, was attached to the legation in the Dominican Republic as Third Secretary in 1929 and from then on held the post of Third Secretary in Mexico and in Rio de Janeiro, where he was later appointed Second Secretary in 1935.

Following a brief interval in which he served as Second Secretary at The Hague in 1935, and in Stockholm three years later, Mr. Cabot returned to this side of the ocean with the diplomatic assignment of Second Secretary of the American Legation in Guatemala.

For four years Mr. and Mrs. Cabot have made their home on S st. with their lively young children. At the moment Mrs. Cabot is in Boston but is expected back in about a fortnight.

* * * *

DID you ever think you'd like to go to Brazil?

Well, you will after you read the book, "Brazil—Giant to the South," which comes off the presses today.

Written by Alice Hager, well-known Washington newspaperwoman, illlustrated profusely with photographs by equally well-known Jackie Martin, this brightly bound tome is a dramatic and colorful presentation of our great and good neighbor to the south.

The author has prepared a foreword to this volume in which she sets forth her aims and those of Miss Martin's in the compilation of their material. "It makes no attempt," she says, "to tell Brazil's story in detail. It is, quite simply, a kaleidoscope of an amazing and colorful people at grips with their destiny. As a nation Brazil is determined to be the greatest force in the development of South America."

Miss Hager has made a name for herself as aviation reporter for the North American Newspaper Alliance and as a special reporter for leading newspapers throughout the country. Now the Washington editor of Skyways, a new aviation magazine, Miss Hager has also penned several juvenile books for boys and girls as well as two timely and exciting books on the countries to the south of us—"Wings Over the Americas" and "Brazil Takes the Sky Road."

To Entertain at Tea

Mrs. Richard P. McCullough, wife of Admiral McCullough, has cards out for a tea on Saturday, March 3, at the Sulgrave Club from 5 to 7.

Mary Haworth's Mail

High Ranking Army Officer, Kind to Wife, Pierces Her Heart With His Philandering; She Has Kept Silent, but Rage Is Growing

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am married to a high ranking Army officer. We are both in our late 40s and have a very lovely home; no children. He is kind, generous and thoughtful, and I love him with all my heart and soul. Before he entered the service, gossip reached me that he had been seen with women at various cafes and movies. It hurt me dreadfully, but I concealed my feelings and tried to forget.

Recently I visited his camp on the West Coast and learned while there that he had been keeping steady company with a woman for over a year. Again my heart was pierced but I never mentioned what I had heard; nor did he suspect anything. We enjoy the same kind of people and amusements and when he is home we are constantly together, except when he visits "a sick friend."

I am inclined to think some day he will go too far, and I will be forced to explode my feelings, even if it means giving him up. Do you think I have made a mistake not to tell him how badly I feel? K. K.

Many 'Ifs' To Consider

DEAR K. K.: If your marriage has endured, and been congenial, for many years; if in the late forties you still find each other delightful companions, when you can be together; if you love your husband passionately, despite the harrowing conviction that he is an industrious philanderer when out of sight; and if you have found it worthwhile, so far, to keep silent about his Casanova reputation, then what's the sense of priming yourself speculatively for wrathful condemnation of some future peccadillo, at some future date?

I don't get what you mean by saying,—"some day he will go too far." If this kind of thing has gone on for years, as you believe, then common sense argues that he is an unfaithful husband,—even though his heart has stayed fixed on you. And there are no halfway measures for dealing with that type of weakness. Either a wife condones it entirely, for reasons sufficient to herself; or she refuses to tolerate it at all, as a matter of principle or because her emotions rebel in outrage. Since you have seen fit to condone and endure, in diplomatic silence, while your heart has been pierced time and again, it would seem the only thrust more cruel your husband could deal would be to demand divorce. And if that ever happens, the fat will be in the fire already; and the situation will not be worsened, if your feelings explode.

Silence May Save Marriage

WHAT'S bothering you, I gather, is uncertainty as to whether you have jeopardized your wifely security by hiding your hurt in the past. As to that, who can say? When did your husband's philandering begin? Maybe he has always been driven by compulsion to sexual varietism; and could only stay married to a charming woman who is so naive and unworldly, or so wisely discreet, and so greatly in love with him, as to devotedly disregard his lefthanded attachments. And your policy of sensitive silence on a painful weakness may be the archstone that holds the marriage together.

If he is an inveterate philanderer, the cloak of your gentle silence may help and encourage him to stay with you as your benevolent protector; whereas you may be sure scolding would not have cured his fault, but would only have soured your personal relations and maybe driven him to leave you for some other woman. To solve your present quandary, you must decide now, once and for all, whether you most want or need (a) your husband's life companionship, at any price; or (b) such peace of mind as you might gain by throwing him back in the sea. Once you have chosen, hold to your course without wincing or brooding. If you want your husband, love him for his best and ignore the rest.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

One Best Home Way To
BUILD UP RED BLOOD
To Get More Strength If You Lack Blood Iron!

You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—due to lack of blood-iron—try Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS *at once!*

Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases.

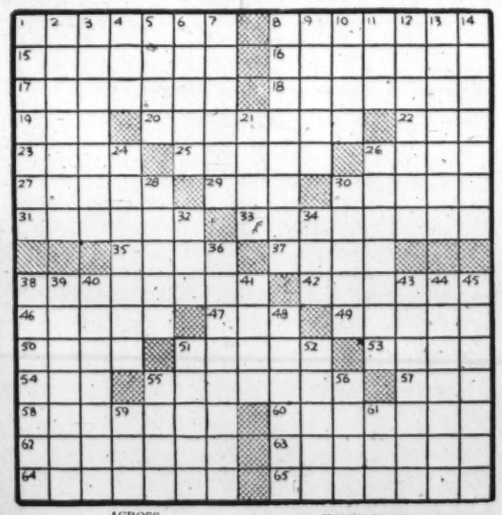
Just try them for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Follow label directions. *Well worth trying!*

Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS

The pick of the party!
. . .
Cheese spreads on
BUTTER-FLAVORED THINS by
KEEBLER

HELP ADD *Life to years*
for Junior and your entire family by switching to this Vitamin "D" Milk—the creamy-flavored milk that everybody loves to drink.
CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK
A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation
Tune in the Sealtest Village Store Program, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

Today's Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Southern landholder
8 Flat, soft cake
15 Noodle dish
16 Leading lady
17 Tuscan
18 Handsome cats
19 Sea: Fr.
20 Variety of coal
22 Danish district
23 Waterless
25 Approaches
26 Greek portico
27 Direction for silence
29 Edging
30 Ready: obs.
31 Odd number
33 Kind of ball game
35 Units
37 Twelve o'clock
38 Let in
42 Throw off guard
46 European dormice
47 Intersected
49 Gift recipient
50 Hearty kiss
51 Seventh zodiacal sign
53 Latvian capital
54 Peer Gynt's Mother
55 A pommel bag: Sp.
57 Fortify
58 Famous falls
60 Cotton fabric
62 One in the know
63 Oleic salts
64 Undying
65 Coast city

DOWN

1 Eminent bishop
2 At the side
3 Love of money
4 Nothing
5 Drudgery
6 Variety of olein
7 Striking resemblance slang
8 Presiding officer
9 Openings
10 Importune
11 Low
12 Freebooters
13 Becharms
14 Having left a will
21 Part of hand
24 Dutiful acts
26 Godfather
28 Rude dwellings
30 Of the arum
32 Trap
34 Food fish
36 Advanced student groups
38 European country
39 Immersing
40 Discomfort
41 Liability
43 In music lively
44 Feaster
45 Most common
48 English honor examination
51 Tutelary gods
52 Anoint
53 Pet
56 Region
59 ——Bias
61 Toy pistol charge

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

B	A	T	H	O	S		S	O	P		I	L	L	S
A	R	R	I	V	E		O	P	H	I	D	I	A	N
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Today's Radio Programs

Tuesday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Herson 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	WINX News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8. Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30; Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45, 6:45. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Banghart Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies "	News; Music In the Air Music in the Air "	Music Salon " " " " " "	News, Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater " "
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " :30 Sunny Side of Street :45 Listening Post	Lora Lawton News of World Finders Keepers "	News Curt Massey Shady Valley Folks "	News; Music Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club News; Neighbor Club Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News, B. Repaid Learn to Sew " " What's Your Ideal	News; Symphony Sibelius' Symphony No. 5 in E-flat Major	Morning Matinee " " News; Morning Matinee	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Music for Luncheon	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Lyrics Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Music Blessed Eventer	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Jack Berch :30 Music Box :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " " Gene Archer Morgan Beatty	News, Compton Luncheon With Lopez Stone and Brito Top Tunes	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2	:00 Music Box :15 " " :30 News for Schools :45 Ladies Be Seated	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News, Cedric Foster Footlight Vignettes Never Too Old " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Blue Correspondents :15 Showcase :30 Accent on Music :45 " "	American Woman Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Compton; Music/ True Detective The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News I For Two " " Stock Market Reports	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Janice Grey News, Bob Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " ; News Sing Along Club " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Music Superman Small Fry-Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk The Factfinder
6	:00 News; Optimists :15 Earl Godwin :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Walter Kiernan	News; Ice Capades Musicade Musicade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Freddy Martin	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Ian Ross MacFarlane All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Edwin C. Hill 6:30 Show News; J. Harsch
7	:00 Ethel and Albert :15 Raymond Swing :30 One Man's Family :45 " "	Perry Como News of the World Everything for the Boys	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Mutual Musicale Bulldog Drummond " "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler World and America	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Show Music That Satisfies American Melody Hour
8	:00 Ted Malone :15 Lum 'n' Abner :30 Allan Young Show :45 " "	Johnny Presents Ginny Simms Date With Judy "	News, F. Singiser Richard Eaton Roy Rogers Show "	News; Short but Sweet Capitol Motoring Town Opera House "	Red Cross Program Let's Sing (Navy) News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Big Town " " Theater of Romance " ; News
9	:00 Norman Cordon Sings :15 " " " :30 Spotlight Bands :45 (Clyde Lucas)	Mystery Theater " " Fibber McGee and Molly	News; G. Heatter News, William Lang American Forum Of the Air	News; Symphony Brahms' Symphony No. 2	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Inner Sanctum " " This Is My Best " " "
10	:00 For the Girls :15 Palestine Speaks :30 Listen, the Women :45 " " "	Bob Hope " " Hildegarde "	" " " Curtain Calls World's Most Honored Music	News; Memories Memories Moonlight Melodies The Drifter	1450 Club " " News; Rhapsody Brotherhood Week	Service to the Front " " Sen. Thomas Connally Behind the Scenes
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Words at War " "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Wings for Tomorrow " "	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Stardust Stardust	Hits of the Day " " News; Cabana Club Cabana Club	News; Daly and Howe Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

WHERE'S TERRY, HOTSHOT?
I DUNNO, SNAKE... HE PROBABLY WENT OUT TO PERSUADE A PIGEON TO CARRY A LETTER TO WILLOW BELINDA...
SNAKE, DO YOU SUPPOSE BIG JANE ALLEN WILL ALLOW YOU TO WEAR THAT HAT AFTER YOU'RE MARRIED?
SHE SAID IT WOULD BE OKAY— BUT THAT REMINDS ME OF SOMETHING I WAS SUPPOSED TO ASK YOU...
JANE HAS A CUTE LITTLE REDHEADED NIECE TO ACT AS FLOWER GIRL AT OUR WEDDING— AND SHE WANTS TO COMPLETE THE COLOR SCHEME BY HAVING A LITTLE REDHEADED PAGE BOY TO CARRY HER TRAIN...
MEANWHILE...
HI SHEE, I'M GLAD YOU'RE BACK FROM YOUR SPY JOB INTO THE JAP LINES— BUT WHAT DO YOU MEAN, YOU'RE WORRIED ABOUT SOMETHING?
IT'S IMPORTANT, TERRY... I KNOW A PLACE WHERE WE CAN TALK...

MARY WORTH

I'VE SOMETHING TERRIBLY IMPORTANT TO TELL YOU ABOUT YOUR HUSBAND, MRS. WAYNE!--PLEASE HEAR ME OUT!
HEAR YOU OUT? ...I'LL THROW YOU OUT, MISS WINSOR, IF YOU DON'T GO!
AND DON'T EVER COME NEAR ME AGAIN--EITHER OF YOU---!
MEANWHILE--IN LINK'S HOTEL ROOM!
MOUTH'S DRY AS--DUST!--GOT TO FIND---WATER--!

MICKEY FINN

THE WARDEN ISN'T HERE, SHERIFF— I'M IN CHARGE AT NIGHTS!
OKAY! LOCK THIS MAN UP!
WHAT DID HE DO, SHERIFF?
HE'S A MEMBER OF A BIG BOOTLEG LIQUOR RING! I JUST RAIDED ONE OF THEIR STILLS!
NO KIDDING? RIGHT HERE IN TOWN?
YES! IN A BUILDING AT 355 CENTRAL AVENUE—AND THAT REMINDS ME, MULROONEY—
—CALL UP ALL THE NEWSPAPERS AND STATE THAT I'LL WAIT HERE TO GIVE THEM THE STORY!
RIGHT!

MYRTLE

A NEW FAMILY MOVED IN DOWN AT THE CORNER AND THEY HAVE A LITTLE GIRL JUST ABOUT YOUR AGE.
I'LL BUZZ AROUND AND GIVE HER THE ONCE-OVER!
HIYA, TOOTS, D'YOU WANT TO WRESTLE?
OH, NO! NO, PLEASE!
I DON'T THINK WE'LL EVER GET VERY CHUMMY!

DIXIE DUGAN

FOR HEAVEN'S SAKES! IF YOU THINK THERE'S A TIME BOMB IN THE BAG WHY DO YOU JUST SIT AND LOOK AT IT?
BECAUSE MAYBE IT'S ONLY AN ALARM CLOCK
WELL THERE'S A WAY TO FIND OUT, DEARIE!
TICK TICK!
I'LL BET WE'RE MAKING A BIG MISTAKE
I'LL TAKE THE BLAME —THIS IS WAR, REMEMBER?
EEEK! IT IS A TIME BOMB!
QUICK! THIS WAY!

DON WINSLOW

WHY, OF COURSE... IT'S YOU-- DON WINSLOW! WHERE AM I?
EUREKA! HE KNOWS ME! YES, RED, I'M DON!
YOU'RE NOW IN SAFE HANDS-- THANKS TO DUKY!
WHO'S DUKY?
HE'S HAD A LAPSE OF MEMORY ABOUT THE THINGS THAT HAPPENED WHILE HE WAS DRUGGED!
ME GLAD HE KNOW YOU, BUT SAD HE NOT KNOW ME-

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

LET ME TAKE THESE PRINTS, JIMMY! I'M GOING TO SEE IF MRS. KNABB CAN IDENTIFY HER MISSING HUSBAND!
OKAY, STEVE! BUT YOU'RE STICKING YOUR NECK OUT AS USUAL!
DO AS I TELL YOU, LEFTY! ROLL THE LATE LAMENTED MR. KNABB UP NICE AN' NEAT IN THAT RUG!
OKAY, "MEATLESS"--! NOW WHAT?
NOW--YOU AN' SPIKE TAKE IT DOWN IN THE BASEMENT AN' BURY IT! I NEVER DID LIKE THAT PATTERN ANYHOW!

WINNIE WINKLE

I TOLD DAISY SHE'D HAVE TO EXERCISE IF SHE WANTED TO REDUCE!
SHE'S DOING IT TOO! SHE'S TOUCHING HER KNEES WITH OUT BENDING THE FLOOR!!!
WHEW, THEM EXERCISES HAS ME ALL IN!! I COULDN'T MOVE ANOTHER MUSCLE!!
OOOOFF!
DAISEEE! COME IN HERE, QUICK! I'VE GOT AN IMPORTANT ERRAND FOR YOU TO DO
OW!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

NONE OF YOU ARE LEAVIN' THIS GHOST TOWN... OUCH!
CLANG!
WE'RE NOT PLANNING TO LEAVE JUST YET!
GET A ROPE, KID! WE'LL MAKE SURE DRAKE DOESN'T BOTHER US AGAIN... OH-OH!
WOW! MY EAR!
...I NEARLY FORGOT ABOUT THAT WELL!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

SAKES A'MIGHTY! WOT ON EARTH??
---CAN'T S'PLAIN NOW, GRANNY--KANDY WITH MISS TONI--OOH! M'GORSH!
K-K-KANDY STOP! HEAVE TO---
CRANBERRY! HELP!
GIVE IT THE GO, KID, OR I'LL BLAST YOU!
SUFFERIN' SARDINES! EEE-YIM!
CLUNK!

JOE PALOOKA

TOMMY WAS BEIN' HANDLED BY PIG-IRON BRANSON--
THE OLD-TIME LIGHTWEIGHT--SURE I KNOW PIG-IRON--NICE GUY--ONE A'TH' BEST EVER PUT ON TH' MITTS.
HE DIED LAST WEEK, MR. WALSH, AND HE MADE ONE REQUEST BEFORE HE DIED--HE ASKED IF YOU'D HANDLE THE KID.
GEE- I'M SORRY THEAR THAT--BUT LOOK HERE, I AIN'T GOT NO TIME FER HANDLIN' NO FIGHTERS NOW.
HE SAID YOU WERE THE SQUAREST GUY IN THE WHOLE SPORT, HE SAID THAT HE RESPECTED YOU ABOVE ALL THE--
UNCLE FRANK, IF MR. WALSH DOESN'T WANT TO-
WAIT A MINUTE, KID--G'WAN, SNYDER.
ETC, ETC. HE SAID THAT IF YOU JUST SAW TOMMY IN ACTION ONCE--YOU'D KNOW THAT TOMMY WAS THE GREATEST NATURAL SINCE BENNY LEONARD.
WE-E-E-LL, TDAYS MY DAY OFF. S'POSE WE GO TSOME GYM AN' LET 'IM SPAR A FEW ROUNDS.

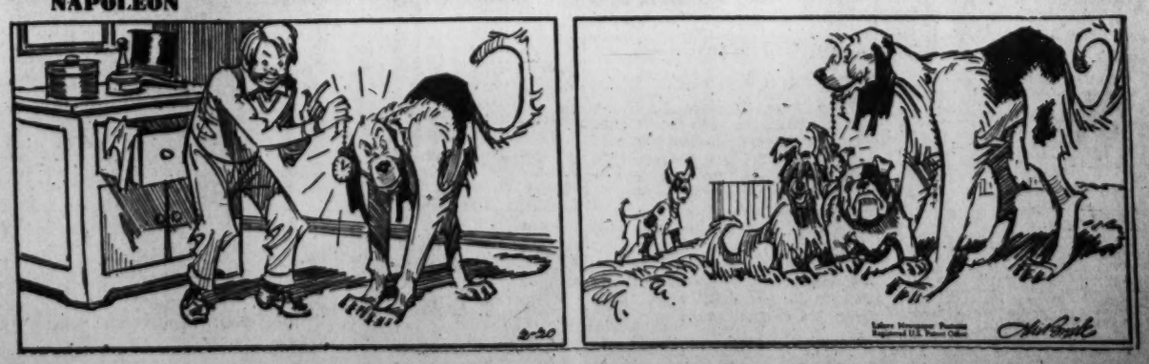
THE SEA HOUND

A SIGNAL FLARE WON'T STOP THOSE SAVAGES!
THIS IS NO STAR SHELL! IT'S ONE THAT KU KAI MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE JIVARO SAVAGES!
A STRANGE SHELL ARCHES THROUGH THE AIR---
WATCH WHAT HAPPENS!

SUPERMAN

IS THERE NO WAY OF INDUCING THESE INVISIBLE PIXIES TO RETURN TO YOU? WHERE'D YOU GET THEM, ANYWAY?
OFF A SMALL UNCHARTED REEF SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC.
A STORM BLEW ME OFF COURSE AND THE MUSTARD PLASTER HOOKED HER BOWS ON THIS REEF. LOST MY SEXTANT. COMPASS WAS DAMAGED, SO I'D NO IDEA WHERE I WAS. THEN I HEARS VOICES FROM AFT....
"AHOY!" I SAYS, NOT SEEIN' NOBODY. 'AHOY YERSELF!" SAYS THE VOICE. WELL-TO MAKE A LONG STORY SHORT. THEY WAS THESE HERE OGIES.
LIFE WAS SO DULL ON THAT REEF.
WE ASKED THE OTHER OGIES ALONG, BUT THEY'RE JUST STICK-IN-THE-MUDS. ZIPPING AROUND IS SO EXCITING, SUPERMAN, WE'VE DECIDED TO SETTLE DOWN WITH YOU.
OW!

NAPOLEON



Gov. O'Conor Will Speak at Silver Spring

Gov. Herbert O'Conor and Senator Millard Tydings (D., Md.) will address the George Washington's Birthday banquet of the Silver Spring Hospital Association Thursday at 7 p. m. at Indian Spring Country Club in its campaign to raise $700,000 to construct a general hospital.

Arranged by the ground-purchasing committee, the affair will be limited to 250 invited guests. Objective of the dinner is to raise about $40,000 in subscriptions to cover cost of the hospital site, at Georgia ave. and Forest Glen rd.

Other talks will be given by Fred L. Lutes, president of the association and also of Suburban National Bank, and Lee H. Robinson, dinner chairman and also a member of the Maryland House of Delegates.

A male quartet and a string orchestra will highlight the entertainment.

Home Nursing Course

A course in home-nursing sponsored by the Silver Spring branch, Montgomery County Chapter, American Red Cross, is being organized, Mrs. Olivier Ragonnet, branch chairman, said yesterday.

Although the class, at branch headquarters, 8511 Colesville rd., will not begin until March 6, Mrs. Ragonnet said enrollments must be made now. The class will meet Tuesdays and Fridays, from 8 until 10 p.m. Persons interested are urged to register by calling Mrs. Emil Press at SLigo 4154.

Scales Are Purchased

The Poolesville Public Health Lay Committee has purchased 5000 cod liver oil tablets for child patients at the Poolesville health center. Other needed equipment bought by the volunteer group include scales for use in clinics and a table.

League Meets Today

Miss Olive McKay, of the National League of Women Voters, will lead discussion on the Dumbarton Oaks proposals today at 8:15 p. m. in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School under sponsorship of the Montgomery County League of Women Voters.

The session is the third meeting of its kind conducted by the League to familiarize the public with the proposals.

French Blast Dunkerque

Folkestone, England, Feb. 19 (U.P.).—A heavy and continuous roar of artillery was heard today from the direction of Dunkerque, French channel coast port where Allied troops, mostly French, are besieging a German force.

Died

ADCOCK, WINBERN H. On Saturday, February 17, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, WINBERN H. ADCOCK of 5018 55th ave., Rogers Heights, Md., beloved husband of Catherine M. Adcock and father of John, Joan and James Adcock and son of Winbern C. Adcock and brother of Francis N. Adcock and Mrs. Helen E. Duvall. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, February 21, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Jerome's Church, Hyattsville, Md., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CROWLEY, VIRGINIA F. On Friday, February 16, 1945, at Leland Memorial Hospital, VIRGINIA F. CROWLEY. Remains resting at Chambers' Riverdale funeral home until Tuesday, February 20, at 11 a. m. Interment private.

EDWARDS, DR. JOHN ROGERS. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, at his home, 1634 Hobart st. nw., Dr. JOHN ROGERS EDWARDS, beloved husband of Ellen R. Edwards and father of the late Philip Edwards and Ruth L. Edwards and brother of the Rev. Richard N. Edwards and Dr. Charles Reed Edwards of Baltimore, Md. Services at Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., on Tuesday, February 20, at 1 p. m. Dr. Edwards will lie in state in the church from 12 noon to 1 p. m. Interment Druid Ridge Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. Please omit flowers.

KANE, MARGARET F. On Saturday, February 17, 1945, at Providence Hospital, MARGARET F. KANE, beloved wife of the late George F. Kane and mother of Maj. Andrew Donald Kane, USA; Dr. George F. Kane, Mrs. Margaret Kane Smith, Sister Benigna of the Sisters of Charity, Vincent D. Kane, USMM; First Lieut. William T. Kane, USAAF, and Mrs. Florence Kane Smith. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Kane Smith, 704 Gist ave., Silver Spring, Md., on Wednesday, February 21, at 9:15 a. m. High Requiem Mass at St. Joseph's Church at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

LINDBERG, ANDREW. On Saturday, February 17, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, ANDREW LINDBERG of 3509 T st. nw., beloved husband of Christine S. Lindberg and father of Andrew R. and Joseph W. Lindberg. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, February 20, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

McGOWAN, JAMES S. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, at Washington Sanitarium, JAMES S. McGOWAN, beloved father of Margaret M. McGowan. Funeral from his late residence, 1441 Madison st. nw., on Wednesday, February 21, at 8 a. m.; thence to the Nativity Church, where mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

PURDUM, CHARLES LEONARD. On Saturday, February 17, 1945, at his residence, 124 Q st. nw., CHARLES LEONARD PURDUM, beloved husband of Grace Stone Purdum, son of James and Carrie Purdum, and brother of Gertrude, Ernest and James Purdum. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until 9:30 a. m. Tuesday, February 20. Services and interment Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Darnestown, Md., at 11 a. m.

SMITH, SARAH. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, at her residence, 10 Jefferson ave., Takoma Park, Md., SARAH SMITH, beloved mother of George Frederick, C. Wilfred, William E., John E., Gilbert A., Alexandria Smith, Mrs. George Gibbs and Mrs. Fred Taylor. Friends may call at the above residence. Services at the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, February 21, at 2 p. m. (Casket will be open in church from 12:30 until 2 p. m.) Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Arrangements by Takoma funeral home.

STEWART, CHARLES E., JR. On Wednesday, February 14, 1945, at Las Cruces, N. Mex., CHARLES E. STEWART, JR., of the Argonne Apartments, beloved son of Charles E. and Melanie Stewart and brother of Col. J. Allen Stewart, U. S. A. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., after 10 a. m. Tuesday, February 20. Services at the above funeral home Tuesday, February 20, at 4 p. m. Interment private.

STOCKTON, JOHN D., Jr. Suddenly, on Saturday, February 17, 1945, at Baltimore, Md., JOHN D. STOCKTON, Jr., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Stockton, sr., and brother fo Mrs. Lorena S. Shoemaker and Miss Jenilee Stockton of 1207 Geranium st. nw. Mr. Stockton rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral homee, 8434 Ga. ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Wednesday, February 21, at 11 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park Cemetery.

THAXTON, AGNES M. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, at her residence, 1402 Morse st. ne., AGNES M. THAXTON, beloved mother of Helen M. Thaxton, sister of Charles T. and Ernest A. Krol and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Healy. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday February 21, at 9:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

THORNTON, EDWARD GRAY. On Saturday, February 17, 1945, at his residence, 1312 W st. se., EDWARD GRAY THORNTON, beloved husband of Leona S. Thornton and father of Capt. Robert E. Thornton, A. U. S.; Mrs. Elizabeth T. Baker and brother of Mrs. W. Wilker and Richard and William Thornton. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se., on Tuesday, February 20, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Symphony Fund U. S. Unit Leaders To Meet Today

Arthur S. Fleming, Civil Service Commissioner, will preside at a luncheon of Government committee leaders at 12:30 today at the Washington Hotel for the sustaining fund campaign of the National Symphony Orchestra. The orchestra is seeking $150,000 for a full 28-week season in 1945-46.

Mrs. Roosevelt will be the guest of honor at the second report luncheon of the campaign which will be held in the auditorium of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce tomorrow.

World renowned musicians who have appeared as guest artists with the orchestra have expressed their support of and interest in the campaign. Gladys Swarthout, James Melton, Nathan Milstein, Zino Francescatti, Mischa Elman and Fritz Kreisler have expressed their support.

"The results of your campaign," Kreisler wrote, "will mean much to the artistic life of our capital city."

Trench Foot Dangerous Foe Of Infantry

By Anne Hagner

A unique brand of heroism, involving real suffering and many weeks of tedious hospitalization with no Purple Heart to show for it, is a component of one of the war's most frequent ailments—trench foot, which has plagued foot-sloggers ever since the Napoleonic Wars.

When you've lived and worked with men who are victims of trench foot, you learn a lot about the kind of heroes who crawl on their hands and knees to keep up with their outfits because they can't walk—about the kind who keep their shoes on for days in a row because if they removed them, they wouldn't be able to put them on again.

Maj. Andrew G. Prandoni, one of Walter Reed General Hospital's experts in working with returned soldiers who are suffering from trench foot, has seen them by the hundreds and still is unfailingly impressed by them. Even the official reports, in stereotyped GI style, carry a quality that reveals much of what those men go through.

Feet Are Bloodless

"It's a little different from Washington's men at Valley Forge," he said yesterday. "These soldiers leave no bloody footprints in the snow; there's no blood in their feet."

Under modern battle conditions, Major Prandoni said, the factor of waterproofed footwear can play only a small role in preventing trench foot.

"Suppose a man does have the ideal shoes, thoroughly waterproofed—and then wades across a stream, so that he ships water into his boots from above. There's no way to prevent that, except send men into battle in all-encasing diving suits. But in the kind of war we're fighting in Germany and Italy and France, conditions are such that trench foot is inevitable."

What are those conditions?

Lack of Circulation

"Immobility—long hours in a foxhole without being able to move. Dampness—there's a constant battle with General Mud. Cold—trench foot occurs most frequently at temperatures of 35 to 25 degrees Fahrenheit. Lack of circulation due to tight shoes or anything else constricting—just one extra pair of sox in a normally comfortable pair of combat boots would promote trench foot."

Symptoms, the major explained, begin with intermittent and then constant numbness. Soldiers say: "My feet feel like blocks of wood." Shoes feel tight, and if the victim goes near a fire or walks into a warm room, his feet swell like balloons. They become gray or bluish-purple in color, and they ache and burn. In severe cases, there is constant pain and extreme tenderness, which discourage the patient from using his legs at all. Then decalcification is likely to set in. In almost all cases, the feet are unusually sensitive to heat and cold.

"The pain sometimes is so great that some boys have asked for amputation," said Major Prandoni.

Treatment Is Prolonged

Trench foot does not always come from outward dampness; if a soldier's feet sweat profusely, which is not unlikely under battle conditions, they could create sufficient moisture to cause the ailment.

As for recuperations, all of the patients in Ward 28, where the major is ward officer, are able to get around—in varying stages. Emphasis in treatment is on restoring circulation and use of muscles—usually a long process difficult for normally active young men to accept. Part of the treatment includes detailed instructions on how the soldier should care for his own feet in the future, as they remain sensitive to infection and every subsequent infection means a serious setback.

Susceptibility to trench foot naturally varies with individuals; of a group fighting under identical conditions, many will get it, many others won't.

Adm. Gatch to Speak On Peace Measures

Rear Adm. Thomas L. Gatch, Judge Advocate of the United States Navy, will speak on "Practical Measures Toward Peace" at the United Nations Current Events meeting tonight at 1701 19th st. nw., at 9 o'clock.

Admiral Gatch won two Navy Crosses for his "extraordinary heroism" when he was commanding officer of the battleship South Dakota in the battles of Santa Cruz and Guadalcanal.

PCA Seeks Air Routes To Orient

There's a matter of victory and peacemaking to come first—but the Pennsylvania Central Airlines proposes a $334, 36-hour flight to Tokyo.

The PCA has presented its plans for an air route to the Orient to the Civil Aeronautics Board. Seeking approval as an international air carrier, PCA also proposed flights to Hong Kong, Shanghai, Calcutta and other Far East points. The plans project flights from cities the airline now serves to the Orient by way of Edmonton, Canada; Nome, Alaska, and Nagaevo, Russia.

The airline claims it is best suited to carry Far East air travelers from Eastern and Southern America, asserting that 80 per cent of all foreign passports are issued from the region it servies.

PCA's research experts estimate that 16,000 air-travelers will journey by air from the United States to the Orient during the first postwar year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Policy Sales Gain 17%

The Guardian Life Insurance Co. of America yesterday reported insurance in force is at a new all-time high of $528,280,000 and assets total $191,600,000. New paid-for business last year was more than $50,800,000, an increase of 17 per cent over 1943, according to Charles W. O'Donnell, manager of Guardian's Washington agency.

Local Agency Among Leaders

The Washington branch office of the United States Life Insurance Co. was among the top three agency producers of new business of the company, President Mansfield Freeman reported yesterday. New paid-for business of the firm showed an increase of 70 per cent in January, as compared with the same 1944 month.

Earnings Statements

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. reports net profit of $15,204,270 in 1944, equal to $5.90 a share. This compares with $14,775,048, or $5.68 a share in 1943. Production amounted to $786,722,287 in 1944, an increase of $60,123,021 over 1943.

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. reports net income for the year ended December 31 of $9,620,172, equal to $2.50 a common share, compared with $7,965,732, or $2.07 a common share, for the preceding year.

U. S. Envelope Co. reports net income for the year ended December 31, subject to renegotiation, of $791,300, or $19.56 a common share, against $811,208, or $20.32 a common share, for 1943 before a renegotiation refund of $20,010 net, charged to surplus in 1944.

Pacific Mills report net profit of $1,871,609 for 1944, equal to $4.72 a share, compared with $2,318,267, or $5.85 a share, in 1943. In both years net income is after provision of $1,500,000 for postwar contingencies.

Cons. Vultee Net Rises to $12,424,313

San Diego, Calif., Feb. 19 (AP).—Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. reported today net profit of $12,424,313 for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1944, equal to $8.80 a common share. This was after deducting $6,500,000 for postwar readjustment, equal to an additional $4.70 a share.

In 1943 the company had net profit of $12,279,801, or $8.76, after renegotiation, and after a postwar provision of $6,800,000.

The company announced a reserve of $18,500,000 had been established for possible renegotiation in 1944, equal to the renegotiation fund for 1943.

Sales of the company for 1944 totaled $96,016,945, compared with $800,578,354 in the previous year.

Blyth Syndicate Gets Large Rail Issue

Cleveland, Feb. 19 (AP).—A syndicate of 51 underwriting firms, headed by Blyth & Co., Inc., today was awarded an issue of $50,000,000 of Pere Marquette Railway Co. 35-year first-mortgage bonds, on a competitive bid of 99.71 for a coupon rate of 3⅜ per cent, an indicated average annual cost to the company of approximately 3.383 per cent.

A second banking group, headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., offered 99.17 for a 3⅜ per cent coupon rate, equivalent to an annual average interest cost of 3.399 per cent.

R. J. Bowman, Pere Marquette president, said the sale, which is subject to ICC approval and which will net the road $49,855,000, cleared the way for refinancing all of the company's outstanding first mortgage debt, aggregating in principal amount $52,467,335.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Feb. 19 (AP).—Grains were firm to strong in quiet futures markets today on short covering and commercial buying found a shortage of offerings. Some stop-loss orders were uncovered on the advance.

At the finish wheat was ⅛ to 1¼ higher than Saturday's close, May, 1.63⅛@1.63⅜; corn was up ⅛ to ½, May, 1.12⅛; oats were ⅛ to ⅛ higher, May, 67; rye was up 1¼ to 1⅝, May, 1.14⅝@1.14¾; barley was ¼ to ½ higher, May, 1.10¼.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.62⅝	1.63⅜	1.62⅛	1.63⅜
July	1.55⅛	1.56⅜	1.54⅛	1.56
September	1.54	1.55⅛	1.54	1.54⅜
December	1.54	1.55⅜	1.54	1.54⅛
Corn—				
May	1.12⅛	1.12⅞	1.12⅛	1.12⅜
July	1.10⅛	1.11⅜	1.10⅛	1.11⅛
September	1.09	1.09⅝	1.08⅛	1.09⅜
December	1.06⅝	1.06⅞	1.06⅝	1.06⅝
Oats—				
May	66¾	67⅛	66½	67
July	61⅝	62⅛	61⅜	62⅛
September	59¾	59¾	58⅝	59
December	59	59	58¾	59
Rye—				
May	1.13⅛	1.13	1.13⅛	1.14⅜
July	1.13⅛	1.13⅛	1.10⅝	1.12⅜
September	1.07⅛	1.10⅜	1.07⅛	1.09⅜
December	1.08⅛	1.10⅛	1.08⅜	1.09⅛
Barley—				
May	1.09¾	1.10⅛	1.09¾	1.10⅛
July	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05

Cash Grain

Chicago, Feb. 19 (AP).—WHEAT—None. CORN—No. 4 yellow, 1.09½@1.14½; No. 5 yellow, 1.07¼@1.09; sample grade, yellow, 85@98¾. OATS—None. BARLEY—Nominal: Malting, 1.15@1.39½; feed, 95@1.15. FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: Timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover seed, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 38.50.

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 1,880,000 shares; previous day, 700,000; week ago, closed; year ago, 594,435; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 61,787,335; year ago, 29,914,516; two years ago, 35,189,181.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 19.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	158.41	159.52	157.92	159.01	+0.78
20 rails	51.37	52.16	51.33	51.94	+0.63
15 utils.	28.30	28.44	28.21	28.40	+0.20
65 stocks	59.33	59.87	59.19	59.67	+0.42

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 9,800; rails, 135,710; utilities, 175,000; 65 stocks, 494,510.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	4	62½	62	62½	— ½
ACF-Brill Mot.	127	13¼	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	21	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Address-Mult	11	25½	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	11	44	43¾	44	.....
Alaska Juneau	27	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Alleghany Corp.	67	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	39	43⅛	42¾	42⅝	+ ⅛
Allegh Lud Stl	49	32	31¼	31⅞	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	5	16¾	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
Al Ch & Dye	2	160	160	160	+ ½
Allied Kid	8	17⅝	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	13	32¼	31⅞	32¼	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	59	23	22	23	+ 1⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	15	45⅛	45¼	45⅛	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	3	119½	119½	119½	+ 1
Alpha P Cem	6	26½	25⅝	26	.....
Amal Leather	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Amal Leath pf	2	48½	48½	48½	.....
Amerada Pet	2	124	123½	123¾	+ ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	4	29½	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	29	44⅝	44	44⅛	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	27	28¼	27	28⅛	+ ¼
Am Bosch	2	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Am Cab & Rad	23	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am Can	7	94⅜	93¾	94⅛	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	22	45⅝	44⅝	45¼	+ ⅛
Am C & F pf	8	104	103¾	104	.....
Am Ch & Cable	19	30½	29⅞	30½	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	17	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	.....
Am Crystal Sug	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ 1¼
Am Distill	5	32⅝	32	32	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Am European	9	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	67	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Am & F P $6 pf	1	92¼	92¼	92½	+ 2¼
Am & F P $7 pf	5	99½	98	99½	+ 2¼
Am & F P 2 pf	26	24½	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
Am Gas & El	40	40¾	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	6	6¼	6	6	.....
Am Home Prod	1	74	74	74	+ ¼
Am Ice	21	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	88	88	88	.....
Am Internat	25	11	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
Am Locomot	35	33¾	32½	33⅜	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	110	110	110	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	24	25¼	24½	25	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	11	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Am Metal	26	30¼	30	30	+ ⅛
Am Pow Lt	145	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	59	76⅞	13⅜	16⅞	+ 3⅜
Am P&L $5 pf	81	71	13⅜	14⅜	+ 2⅜
Am Rad & St S	60	14¾	14½	14½	.....
Am Roll Mill	93	19¼	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
Am Saf Razor	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛
Am Seating	4	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
Am Smelt & R	24	45	44¼	44⅜	.....
Am Snuff	4	44¾	44¼	44⅜	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	54	33½	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
Am Stores	13	19¾	19	19½	.....
Am Sug Ref	3	50¼	49⅝	50⅛	.....
Am Sumat Tob	2	23	23	23	.....
Am Tel & Tel	31	163½	162½	162⅝	— ⅝
Am Tobacco	8	72	72	72	+ 1
Am Tob B	17	73⅜	72	73⅜	+ 1⅛
Am Type Fdrs	17	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Am Viscose	7	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	111	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	14	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	.....
Am Wool pf	1	111	111	111	.....
Am Zinc L & S	53	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	4	65	64	65	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	126	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	28	28¾	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Andes Copper	1	14	14	14	.....
A P W Prod	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Arch-Dan-M	2	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅛
Armour of Del	110	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	4	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	.....
Armstrg Corp	1	47¼	47¼	47½	+ ⅛
Arnold Const	7	13⅞	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	32	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	23	83	83	83	+ 1¼
AtchT&SF pf	5	105	105	105	.....
Atl Coast Line	18	61⅞	61¼	61½	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	29	37⅞	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	16	16⅜	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	4	56½	55½	55⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack	2	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Austin Nichols	1	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	12	20¾	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	142	6¾	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	83	30¼	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	121	15½	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	79	28	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	7	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	35	39½	37⅞	39	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	1	4	4	4	.....
Barnsdall Oil	37	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	20	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	4	36½	36	36½	.....
Beatrice Cream	4	41	40¾	41	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	8	13	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	9	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	9	54⅞	54¼	54⅜	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	10	54¼	54	54¼	+ ⅛
Ben IndLn pr pf	1	55	55	55	+ ⅛
Best & Co	4	40½	40½	40½	.....
Best Foods	33	18½	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	472	71¾	71½	71½	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	54	54	54	.....
Black & Decker	5	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	21	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	21	22¼	22¼	22¼	.....
Boeing Airplane	27	20	20	20	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Brass	5	59½	59½	59¾	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	6	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Borden Co	35	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	38	41¼	40⅝	41⅛	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	.....
Bower Roll Bear	3	46¼	46	46¼	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	24	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
BrewingCorpAm	1	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	+ 2⅜
BridgeportBrass	34	12½	12⅜	12⅜	.....
Briggs Mfg	34	41⅞	40¾	41⅛	+ ⅜
Briggs & Strat	8	46⅛	45	46⅛	+ ⅜
Bklyn Un Gas	17	26⅛	25¾	26⅛	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	3	28	28	28	.....
Bucyrus-Edie	11	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	.....
Budd Mfg	57	12¼	12	12⅛	.....
Budd Wheel	41	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	4	27	27	27	— ⅛
Bullard Co	7	22½	22⅜	22½	.....
Burling Mills	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	.....
Burr Add Mach	39	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	6	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	23	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	29	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Byers (AM) Co	64	20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	82	24¾	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	10	32	31⅝	32	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	12	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	38	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	10	21¾	21¾	21¾	.....
Can Dry G Ale	15	35¾	35	35½	+ ⅛
Can Dry pf	1	115	114¾	115	.....
Canad Pacific	104	14	13¾	14	.....
Cannon Mills	62	51½	50	51½	+ 1
Capital Adm A	15	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	5	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	35	28¾	27½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	33	7¼	6⅞	7	.....
Case J I Co	40	40¼	39	40	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	29	52	51¼	51⅞	+ ⅛
Celanese 7% pf	15	43¾	43	43¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	10	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	17	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	6	12¾	12¾	12¾	.....
Cent Viol Sug	3	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	27	37½	36¼	37⅛	+ ⅛
Certain-td Prod	44	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Chain Belt	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Champ P & F	5	35¾	35	35½	+ ⅛
Chesa & Ohio	35	53½	53⅛	53⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	14	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	11	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Ord pf	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	6	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Chi & N W	22	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	12	60½	59⅞	60	.....
Chi Pneu Tool	11	25	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Chick Cot Oil	2	17½	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
Childs Co	38	8¾	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	97	104⅛	102⅞	104⅛	+ 2¼
City Stores	2	12	12	12	.....
Clark Equip	2	58¾	58	58¼	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	6	36	36⅛	36	+ 1⅛
Coca-Cola Bottl	3	145	145	145	.....
Col-Palm-P	6	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Col Pict Fr	27	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅛
Colum Brdcst A	27	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛	+ ⅛
Colum Brdcst B	6	36¾	36¼	36⅜	+ ⅛
Colum G & E	326	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
Col Gas & Fu pf	4	93	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Colum Pict pf	2	48⅛	48	48⅛	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	9	42	42	42	.....
Coml Invest	8	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	33	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	16	29¾	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
Comwl & Sou	317	1	1	1	.....
Com & Sou pf	17	93¾	93¼	93¼	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	5	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
Consoleum-N	2	28⅜	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	66	4⅛	4	4⅛